

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

XXXVI—NO. 48.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**ATTORNEYS.**  
**ROBERT H. FOLGER**, Attorney at Law,  
No. 5, Commissioner, Commissioner of  
Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania,  
and Notary Public Office second floor over  
Simpson's jewelry store, South Erie street,  
Massillon, Ohio. Will give strict attention to  
all business entrusted to his care in Stark  
and the adjoining counties.

**BANKS.**  
**UNION NATIONAL BANK**, Massillon Ohio.  
J. M. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt,  
Cashier.

**HARDWARE.**  
**S. A. CONRAD & CO.**, Dealer in Foreign and  
Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

**MANUFACTORIES.**  
**RUSSELL & CO.**, manufacturers of Thrash  
ing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable  
and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw  
mills, etc.

**MASSILLON ROLLING MILL**, Jos. Corn  
& Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of  
superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black  
smith iron.

**MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY**, Manufac  
turers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer  
bottles, Flasks, etc.

**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO.** Manufac  
turers of Bridges, Roofs and General  
Structures.

**JEWELERS.**  
**C. F. VON KANEL**, East Side Jewelry Store,  
East Main street.

**JOSEPH COLEMAN**, dealer in Watches,  
Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical In  
struments, etc. No. 5, South Erie street.

## B & B

## News for Your Pocketbook.

—prices made to hurry up the shelf-  
emptying—such determined sacrifice of  
choice goods as, when investigated, will  
show financial advantage beyond any  
ever experienced in your dry goods buy-  
ing.

32 inch all wool neat Mixtures  
that were 25c are 15c  
38 inch all wool dark Mixtures  
20c.

40 inch all wool Novelties—  
nice effects, 25c—under price to  
such extent as shows we mean  
to empty the shelves at once.

Novelty Dress Goods and  
Suitings, 35c, 50c to \$1.00.

Assorted lines solid color  
Dress Goods same way—half  
price, and less—chances for  
good useful gowns and skirts  
that means money saved—get  
samples and let goods at the  
prices prove it.

Black Goods Shelves and Plaid  
and Flannel shelves also being  
emptied—with prices Nice  
Black Goods reduced to 25, 35c.

\$50.00 worth of choice silks  
sacrificed—among them are lots  
at 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, to \$1.00  
a yard—both fancy and plain  
colored silks—values that war-  
rant your getting samples of  
dresses, waists, for gowns and for  
linings.

Not a surplus lot of goods  
sold—prices made to sell  
them—now's the time to buy—  
and save.

**BOGGS & BUHL,**  
LLECHENY, PA.

**A**  
small bottle of  
**TONSILINE**  
lasts longer than most any case of

## SORE THROAT.

The same truth holds good with  
the worst case of SORE MOUTH.  
Thousands have tried and endorse  
Tonsiline as a grand family remedy  
for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth,  
Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline al-  
ways at hand, it saves dollars and  
lives.

Tonsiline costs 25 and 50 Cents,  
at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANNON, O.

Many People Cannot Drink  
Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep.  
You can drink Grain-O when you please  
and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does  
not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and  
feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the  
best coffee. For nervous persons, young  
people and children Grain-O is the per-  
fect drink. Made from pure grains. Get  
a package from your grocer today. Try  
it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

A Free Map of Alaska.  
Corrected to date, showing location of  
gold fields and actual mining scenes, be-  
sides containing latest mining laws,  
routes of travel, and other valuable in-  
formation will be mailed free on applica-  
tion to C. T. Tracy, Marine National  
Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B.  
Keebler, 23 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## STORM OF HUGE SIZE.

### New England Swept by a Ter- rific Blizzard.

### MANY DIED ON LAND AND SEA.

Boston Bore the Brunt—A Thousand  
Vessels Crashed Ashore About Gloucester—  
New York State Suffered, as Did  
Pennsylvania and Ohio.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The storm which  
began Sunday night has swept over  
New York state with great fury, and  
became central in the New England  
states. Northern New York is snow-  
bound and the extent of damage in New  
England cannot be approximated. Re-  
ports from Boston indicate great loss of  
life and an immense amount of damage  
to property. Business has been at a  
standstill in many of the smaller towns,  
wires all over the country are down,  
roads are blocked and railway traffic  
greatly impeded.

The "up-state" residents have  
suffered from cold which ranged as low  
as 20 degrees and more below zero. At  
Albany, Troy, Saratoga and many other  
places in the state as much as two  
and three feet of snow has fallen,  
and reports are to the effect that the  
blizzard is still raging, the worst storm  
since the memorable one of 1888.

Residents of the city have had to bat-  
tle their way to business against a gale  
of wind that at times swept along at 40  
miles an hour and carried sheets of snow  
with it.

LOSTON, Feb. 2.—The snowstorm com-  
pletely paralyzed all branches of busi-  
ness, and street car and steam railroad  
traffic, and shut out the city from com-  
munication by wire with all points out-  
side the limits of Boston. The storm is  
the most severe this city has experienced  
in 10 years, and caused the loss of sev-  
eral lives besides doing a money dam-  
age of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The snow stuck to the poles and wires  
with remarkable tenacity, and aided by  
a wind blowing at the rate of 60 miles  
an hour, prostrated all telephone and  
telegraph lines out of the city. More  
than half the electric lights of the city  
went out, and in suburban towns the  
fire alarm service was crippled.

In Newtown broken wires falling  
across others started a fire in the elec-  
tric room of the elegant residence of  
Charles J. Travelli, the wealthy Pitts-  
burg steel manufacturer, and in two  
hours nothing remained of the house  
but ashes.

Mr. Travelli's family escaped in their  
nightgowns without saving anything.  
The loss amounts to about \$100,000.

The big three-masted schooner Charles  
T. Briggs of Bath, Me., coal laden, was  
driven to pieces on the Atlantic coast  
and it is believed her crew of eight men  
perished. The body of one of the crew  
has been recovered.

In the business district it was nearly  
noon when many employees reached  
their places of employment, all subur-  
ban trolley lines having been abandoned  
at midnight and the steam railroads be-  
ing unable to run more than two or  
three suburban trains during the  
forenoon. Railroads were almost en-  
tirely blocked.

The city and suburbs are covered with  
broken poles and tangled wires. Many  
houses were killed in the streets by sap-  
ping on wires which had fallen across  
the trolley wires. The situation assumed  
such a serious aspect that Mayor Quincy  
ordered that none of the electric lights  
be turned on except in districts where  
the wires are under ground. Telegraphic  
service was entirely stopped for a time.

At Dedham three Italians, shoveling  
snow on the Providence division of the  
New York, New Haven and Hartford  
road, were struck by a train and killed.  
A number of less serious accidents were  
reported.

A number of trains met with acci-  
dents in different parts of the state, but  
so far as known there were no addi-  
tional fatalities.

GLoucester, Mass., Feb. 2.—The  
storm at Gloucester was one of the  
worst in many years, and the damage  
which it has in its wake will foot up  
about \$200,000.

About 1,000 fishing and other vessels  
were wholly or partially wrecked. A  
dozen of these were wholly wrecked.

Eighteen lives are said to have been  
lost, and there may be 12 more which  
have gone down on missing vessels.

## IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Man Frozen to Death at Pittsburgh—Dam-  
age in Eastern Part.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—The thermom-  
eter went to 8 degrees above zero in this  
city. August Smotzer, an Austrian,  
fell from an attack of heart trouble, on  
the South Side; and then died from the  
cold.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The snow  
and wind storm was one of the most  
severe experienced in this city since the  
big blizzard. All trains are behind  
time and several casualties are reported,  
but none of any gravity. The storm  
was severely felt throughout Eastern  
Pennsylvania.

Two Reading railroad freight trains  
collided near Tamaqua, demolishing  
both engines and injuring the fireman,  
brakemen and conductor. Traffic was  
delayed seven hours.

A dispatch from Stroudsburg says  
that communication between that place  
and other towns nearby has been cut off.

## THE STORM IN OHIO.

Intense Cold and Heavy Fall of Snow,  
but Little Damage Done.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 2.—Reports from  
throughout the state show that while  
the cold is intense and there has been  
a heavy fall of snow, not much damage  
has been done.

The Weather.

Threatening, with light snow on the  
lakes; slowly rising temperature; fresh  
westerly winds, diminishing.

## CRUISING TO BE RESUMED.

The Brooklyn and Some of the Gun-  
boats Will Visit West Indian Ports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Orders have  
been given by Secretary Long to have  
the big armored cruiser Brooklyn make  
a cruise through the West Indies, and  
especially among the Windward Islands,  
St. Thomas and St. Cruz.

This cruise of the Brooklyn is to be  
followed by others in the same direc-  
tion, as was the case every winter until  
the interposition of the veto upon such  
cruises, brought about by the fear  
that the presence of the United States  
vessels in the neighborhood of Cuba  
might be misunderstood.

It is the intention of the secretary of  
the navy to allow some of the smaller  
gunboats to touch at points along the  
coast of Cuba, outside of Havana, such  
as Matanzas and Santiago and other  
ports, where the American flag has not  
been seen on a national vessel for sev-  
eral years.

## SENATOR CLARK'S DEFENSE.

Voting For Teller Resolution Did Not  
Effect His Republicanism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—No business of  
importance was transacted by the sen-  
ate in open session. The feature was a  
statement made by Mr. Clark (Rep.  
Wyo.), as a matter of personal privilege,  
concerning his vote in favor of the Tel-  
ler resolution.

He maintained that his vote was in no  
way inconsistent with his Republican-  
ism and declared that he would not  
permit anybody to read him out of the  
party, as he was satisfied the masses of  
the party would not convict him of  
political heresy.

## NOT A CABINET PLACE.

House Committee Favor a Lower Place  
For Department of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house  
committee on interstate and foreign  
commerce entered into a rather extended  
discussion of the project for the creation  
of a department of industry and com-  
merce.

There is a strong opposition to the  
erection of such an office to a position  
of a cabinet rank. Legislation, if  
drafted at all, judged by the proceed-  
ings, will have in view making the  
office of a relatively lower grade, with  
perhaps the same status as the depart-  
ment of labor.

## Dole to Visit Buffalo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—President Dole  
of Hawaii has accepted an invitation to  
visit Buffalo as the guest of the Pan-  
American exposition company. He will  
leave Washington next Monday evening  
at 7:30 for Buffalo, accompanied by  
Mrs. Dole and his suite and also by Mr.  
Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, and Mr.  
Lo in the suite. The party will be en-  
tertained in Buffalo at a banquet Tues-  
day evening.

## A Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The senate  
confirmed this morning: To be com-  
missioner of patents, C. H. Duell of  
Syncaise, N. Y.

## All Quiet In Havana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Consul Gen-  
eral Lee cabled the state department  
from Havana that all was quiet in the  
city.

## BAD NEGRO LYNCHED.

West Virginia Mob Meted Out Quick  
Punishment For a Fool Murder.

BRANWELL, W. Va., Feb. 2.—Will-  
iam Bailey, a desperate negro, who, less  
than a month ago, was released from  
the state penitentiary after serving  
three years for involuntary manslaughter,  
has been lynched here and his body rid-  
dled with bullets.

Bailey shot and instantly killed Harry  
Draper, a well-known citizen, who was  
watching at the Norfolk and Western  
tunnel and depot, his only excuse for  
the crime being that Draper had re-  
fused to let him walk through the tun-  
nel.

Little resistance was made at the jail.  
It is alleged that the county officials  
knew that a lynching was being formed,  
and that they left town to spend the  
night.

It is reported that although the lynching  
occurred in a blinding snow halt the  
crowd that witnessed it was composed of  
women.

Bailey, it is said, had killed three men  
during his life.

## WILL UNITE SILVER FORCES.

Dubois Says Senate Vote on Teller Reso-  
lution Brightens the Outlook.

BLACKFOOT, Ida., Feb. 2.—Ex-Senator  
Dubois, chairman of the executive com-  
mittee of the National Silver Republi-  
can party, has left for the east, at the  
request of the silver leaders, to confer  
with them for the purpose of uniting  
all silver forces. Chairman Dubois  
says the vote in the senate in favor of  
the Teller resolution has convinced the  
silver advocates that with a close union  
of the silver forces victory in 1898 is  
certain.

Under the contemplated arrangement  
the Populist, Silver Republicans and  
Democratic parties will each maintain a  
distinct organization.

## SIX PERISHED.

A Hotel Destroyed by Fire—Dozen Hurt  
In Escaping, at Gloversville, N. Y.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The  
Alford House, a five-story brick build-  
ing, has been totally destroyed by fire.  
Six persons perished in the flames and a  
dozen others were more or less injured  
in making their escape. The dead are:  
E. C. Kimball of Indianapolis and his  
wife and daughter.

Benjamin F. Strickland,  
Henry C. Day,  
Charles Ruppert.

Mr. Kimball was an agent for a glove  
factory of this city, and Mr. Strickland  
and Mr. Day were business men. Rupp-  
ert was a bellboy in the hotel.

## HACKMEN EXAMINED.

### Two Before the Bribery Invest- igating Committee.

### DIDN'T KNOW BOYCE OR RATHBONE.

They Failed to Testify That One of Han-  
na's Lieutenants Met Boyce on His Ar-  
rival in Columbus—Work of Both Leg-  
islative Branches.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 2.—Two hackmen have  
been examined by the senate committee  
investigating the alleged bribery  
charges. The purpose of the testimony  
was to attempt to show that H. H.  
Boyce, who is alleged to have attempted  
to bribe Representative Otis, came to  
Columbus on the afternoon of Jan. 10,  
inauguration day, and met Major Rath-  
bone, one of Senator Hanna's lieuten-  
ants.

The testimony failed of its purpose.  
The hackmen told about having driven  
two men around the city, but could not  
describe either of them, nor did they  
hear any conversation that would give  
any clue to the identity of the two men.

Charles Steitz, employed by the Col-  
umbus Transfer company, testified that  
on inauguration day he took a man from  
the Neil House to the Union station  
about noon; that, after waiting there a  
short time, he was instructed to drive to  
Broad street east, opposite No. 263,  
and his passenger told him to go over to the  
carriage and tell a man on the inside to  
get into his (Steitz's) carriage.

The man in carriage No. 2 had two  
valises, which he deposited in Steitz's  
carriage, and then Steitz drove the two  
men around for an hour or two. Steitz  
said he was instructed in case any one  
followed them to drive fast. Once he  
thought he saw a carriage following,  
and he whipped up the horse; and was  
soon out of sight. One of the passen-  
gers subsequently left the carriage on  
Third street, opposite the capitol, and  
the other left it near the depot.

George H. Brown, another hackman,  
told of the driving of a stranger to 263  
East Broad street, and of the passenger  
being transferred to another hack.  
Neither of the hackmen could describe  
the alleged mysterious passengers, and  
neither of them knew Boyce or Rath-  
bone. Brown contradicted Steitz by  
stating that the man left his cab and  
had strolled into the house before he  
was called by Steitz.

The following bills passed in the  
house:

By Mr. Geyman, appropriating \$1,  
097.42 to pay the expenses of the gov-  
ernment's flag-raising.

By Mr. Geyman, amending section 9  
of the law so that townships where  
a saloon is located outside of a munic-  
ipality shall receive one-half of the tax  
collected.

By Mr. Wiley, amending section 3573  
so as to provide that cemeteries can be  
located within 100 feet of a dwelling  
house or the side of a street.

The following bills were introduced  
in the house:

By Mr. Harlow, providing that the  
custodian of the flag in the state capitol  
shall be an honorably discharged ex-  
Union Soldier or marine who served in  
an Ohio regiment; same, supplement-  
ary to section 917, so that county com-  
missioners' reports may be published in  
two or more papers where the county  
shall contain two or more cities.

By Mr. Parker, extending the time  
for showing title and plover from April  
10 to May 15, amending the exemp-  
tion from taxation of all property in  
excess of \$2,000 valuation, except that  
belonging to the public.

By Mr. Clifford, requiring county  
commissioners to advertise for bids for  
county printing to appear in one Eng-  
lish and one German newspaper.

By Mr. Joyce, providing for cumula-  
tive voting of directors of corporations  
and requiring them to have a majority  
vote of the stockholders.

By Mr. Loran, providing for the ex-  
termination of San Jose scale.

The following bills were introduced  
in the senate:

By Senator Wolcott, that all civil  
cases in any court be tried without a  
jury unless such be demanded.

By Senator Nichols, authorizing con-  
solidation of gas and electric light com-  
panies.

By Senator Nichols, authorizing  
county commissioners to fill vacancy in  
office of prosecuting attorney.

By Senator Harper, to abolish board  
of supervisors of Cincinnati.

## Turley Named For Senator.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 2.—The Democratic  
legislative caucus, on the first ballot,  
nominated for senator Thomas B. Tur-  
ley of Memphis, to fill out the unex-  
pired term of Isham G. Harris, and  
who was appointed by Governor Tay-  
lor senator after Sen. Harris' death.  
The ballot stood: Turley, 46; McMillen,  
43; and Taylor, 1.

## NEW DEMAND BY GERMANY.

That Country Now Wants Railroad Con-  
cessions From China.

PEKIN, Feb. 2.—Germany has de-  
manded further concessions in the shape  
of railroads in the Shan-Tung peninsula,  
as compensation for the assassination of  
the sailor, Schulz, who was murdered  
by a Chinese mob while on sentry duty.

## Large Oil Tank Steamship.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 2.—Roach's ship-  
yard in this city has concluded a con-  
tract to build for the Standard Oil com-  
pany the largest tank steamship ever  
constructed in this country. The ship  
will be 364 feet in length, 48 feet beam  
and 23 feet deep, and will be built to  
carry oil in bulk.

## Decision Against a Prince.

CARLSRUHE, Feb. 2.—The action of  
the revenue authorities against Prince  
Maximilian von Fuensteinberg, for the  
recovery of several millions of marks in  
legacy duty, has resulted in a verdict  
for the plaintiffs.

## FIERCE ATTACK ON STONE.

Congressman Mahany Attacked the Pen-  
sylvania Gubernatorial Aspirant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house de-  
voted most of the session to the Dis-  
trict of Columbia appropriation bill. The  
debate finally drifted into politics. Mr.  
Simpson (Rep., Kan.) attempted to show  
from clippings from Maine papers that  
there had been no return of prosperity  
in the lumber industry in that state. He  
also attacked New Jersey as the home  
of the trusts.

Mr. Hingley in reply declared that  
the Maine papers were full of evidence  
of the improvement in the lumber in-  
dustry.

Mr. Pitney (Rep., N. J.) defended  
his state. He declared that New Jersey  
had been trust-ridden because for years  
it had been under Democratic domina-  
tion, but the patriotic people of New  
Jersey had swept the Democrats from  
power.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) declared that  
the report of the factory inspector of  
Pennsylvania showed that 125,000 more  
persons were employed in the factories  
now than at this time last year.

Mr. Mahany (Rep., N. Y.) presented  
in open house the protests of 10,000 Ger-  
man-American voters against the Lodge  
immigration bill. He made an im-  
passioned speech against the intolerance  
of those who desired to close the gates  
to immigration, and when Mr. W. A.  
Stone (Rep., Pa.) interrupted him he  
turned upon the Pennsylvania and de-  
nounced him as one who desired to pre-  
cipitate a race question, as one who had  
attacked the Irish, the Germans, the  
Poles and every other nationality. "I  
commend you," he shouted, "to the  
voters of Pennsylvania as one whose  
Americanism cannot stand the test."

"Is the sergeant-at-arms present?"  
was the only comment of Mr. Stone  
when Mr. Mahany concluded.

## CHECK THE ARGONAUTS.

Captain Ray Advises Preventing Gold-  
seekers Going to the Klondike, Unless  
They Have Two Years' Supplies—Re-  
veals a Terrible State of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—General Mer-  
riam, under instructions from Acting  
Secretary McKeljohn of the war de-  
partment, opened at Seattle the dis-  
patches brought by Special Messenger  
Wells from Captain Ray, the depart-  
ment's special representative in the  
Klondike, and forward an abstract of  
them to the department by telegraph.

The state of affairs in the Klondike,  
as revealed, is worse than was suspected  
at the war department, and, indeed, so  
large is the task that remains to be ex-  
ecuted in order to insure the safety of  
life and property on the American side  
of the line along that the war depart-  
ment officials have concluded to advise  
congress as to the facts and place upon  
the legislative branch the duty of devis-  
ing ways and means to meet the exigen-  
cies of the case. The abstract of Cap-  
tain Ray's report, as telegraphed by  
Major Robinson, says:

"Late at 6 o'clock of Nov. 2 and 3  
I referred to action and attempted robbery  
of coaches, recommends that United  
States government take steps to effec-  
tively check immigration to interior of  
Alaska of all persons not fully supplied  
to last two years.

"There is no employment for any large  
number of people in any capacity, all  
values are speculative. There is no  
fixed standard for labor. There is no  
now, or likely to be within 12 months,  
adequate of efficient means of supply-  
ing people now in Alaska or Northwest  
territory. Is of opinion that about seven  
percent of all people who have entered  
during the past year have earned their  
living, and hundreds are now scattered  
along the river destitute of food, cloth-  
ing and shelter. People coming in have  
not had faintest idea what to do for a  
living, and after spending their money  
there they become dazed and helpless.

"States wish will be great the next  
year, and any step that will prevent  
people from coming in their ignorance  
will be an act of charity.

"In view of recent developments and  
knowledge that the lawless are banding  
together along the river for the purpose  
of robbery, renew suggestion for gov-  
ernment placing on the river small light  
draft steamers with high power, armed  
and used to patrol river, and the placing  
of detachments as the movement of peo-  
ple demands."

## A DINNER TO DOLE.

Notable Affair Given at the White House  
Last Evening.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The most elab-  
orate entertainment of the present offi-  
cial season marked the welcome of  
President Dole of Hawaii at the White  
House last evening. The party was  
much too large to be accommodated in  
the state dining room, and the table was  
laid in the corridor behind the great  
stained glass screen. The decorations  
were extremely beautiful and in the  
most perfect artistic taste.

In the east room the president and  
Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and  
Mrs. Hobart, the guests of honor, Pres-  
ident and Mrs. Dole, and the members  
of the cabinet received the other guests  
for a short space before repairing to the  
table. Many notable people were pres-  
ent.

## CIVIL SERVICE IN FORCE.

Chicago Police Captains Reduced to Make  
Room For Eligibles.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Seven acting police  
captains have been reduced to the rank  
of patrolmen to make room for civil  
service eligibles certified to Chief of  
Police Kiple by the civil service com-  
mission. This action was somewhat of  
a surprise.

The responsibility of the civil service  
commission ceases after having certified  
the eligibles and it was in the power of  
Chief Kiple to retain his captains by  
ignoring the eligible list. Mayor Har-  
rison, it is said, gave peremptory orders  
that the civil service law should be ob-  
served.

## New Fish Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president  
has sent this nomination to the senate:  
George M. Bowers of West Virginia, to  
be commissioner of fish and fisheries.

## NEW HOPE FOR HAWAII.

### Test Vote Shows the Treaty May Pass.

### PLATT SPEAKS FOR THE ISLANDS.

Accuses Sugar Trust of Fighting Annexa-  
tion and Asks Senate to Not Give Ear  
to the Representations of Monopoly.  
Pettigrew and White Oppose.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The condition  
of the senate respecting the Hawaiian  
annexation treaty has greatly improved,  
and the friends of the treaty, including  
Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign  
relations committee, are confident that  
40 senators, whose votes are necessary  
for a two-thirds majority, will vote for  
ratification.

Confidence in the changed condition  
is found in the determination of the  
friends of ratification to press forward  
the treaty to a final vote. This feeling  
was shown when the proceedings of the  
senate on the treaty in executive session  
were opened. Senator Thurston made  
a motion for the postponement of fur-  
ther consideration of the treaty until  
March 1. The motion was discussed at











THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
50 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 80.  
FARMER'S TELEPHONE NO. 80.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3 1898

The prompt defeat of the Teller resolu-  
tion providing for the payment of the  
bonds of the United States in silver, has  
served to show that the Republican ma-  
jority in the House may be relied upon  
to protect the best interests of the coun-  
try.

The strength of the feeling in Ohio  
against the passage of the Hazlett bill,  
which provides for the repeal of the  
school suffrage law, is shown by the  
fact that a petition containing over  
three thousand names was sent to Co-  
lumbus on Tuesday.

The attempts of Democrats all over  
the country to prove that the strike in  
the new England cotton mills is caused  
by the failure of the present tariff policy,  
as a protective measure, fall flat when it  
is remembered that the duties of the  
Dingley law on cotton are the same as  
those provided by the Wilson law, except  
on the finer grades.

That the Democrats in the Ohio Sen-  
ate have created jobs for their friends is  
shown by the fact that there are now  
more pages and porters and doorkeepers  
than there are members, and yet the  
number is being constantly increased.  
It is of no use for Republicans to pro-  
test, for the Democrats have the power  
and propose to use it. Expense is noth-  
ing to them. A few dollars more or less  
will not be felt, they say. Meantime  
the list of appointees is going up.

The Dingley law continues to demon-  
strate the wisdom of its framers. The  
August receipts were in round numbers  
\$19,000,000; those of September, \$22,000,-  
000; October nearly \$24,000,000; Novem-  
ber, \$25,000,000 in round numbers;  
December, \$28,000,000 in round numbers,  
and January promises to be nearly or  
quite \$30,000,000. Thus the new law is  
already bringing in a revenue almost, if  
not quite equal to the average expendi-  
tures of the government, which seldom  
run above \$36,000,000 per annum, and  
in a good many cases drop several mil-  
lions below that.

Mr. Bryan's article on Mexico, pub-  
lished in syndicate form at so much per  
column, is a weak attempt at an explana-  
tion of the unfavorable conditions sur-  
rounding labor in that country. He  
points to the fact that there are scatter-  
ed through Mexico a considerable num-  
ber of citizens of the United States, but  
neglects to add that they are attracted  
there by the fact that Mexican civiliza-  
tion and methods have failed to produce  
the order of talent and skill which the  
citizens of the United States produce,  
and that it is because of this fact only  
that Americans are seeking even tempo-  
rary employment in that free silver  
country.

The patriots who have been lamenting  
over the supposition that the President  
and Secretary Gage were not in accord  
on the silver question, will be able to  
calm themselves now that Secretary  
Gage has clearly shown that they were  
mistaken. In a speech recently deliv-  
ered at the annual meeting of the Trades  
League, he said upon this subject:

"The political head of the Republican  
party has been active to secure bimetal-  
lism under the only conditions by which  
it can be maintained; namely, interna-  
tional agreement with open mints to  
both silver and gold. In his efforts to  
inaugurate such method, the President  
heartily supports the principles of his  
party's platform, and in his efforts he has  
the support of all the members of his  
official family. Innuendoes and declara-  
tions from various sources to the con-  
trary notwithstanding. Until it can be  
secured in this rational manner, we pro-  
pose to maintain the kind of bimetalism  
we have now, under which five hundred  
millions or more of silver are kept on a  
parity with gold. Under this standard  
practically for sixty years, and accord-  
ing to the Democratic candidate's ad-  
mission for twenty-seven years by state  
law, this country has developed and  
flourished as no other country has."

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

In McMaster's "History of the People  
of the United States," a picture of the  
condition of the laboring man in this  
country one hundred years ago, shows  
that a wonderful amelioration has taken  
place since that day. His house was  
meaner, his food was coarser, his cloth-  
ing was of commoner stuff, his wages  
were, despite the depreciation that has  
gone on in the value of money, lower by  
one-half than at present. In those days,  
says McMaster, "A man who performed  
what would now be called unskilled la-  
bor, who sawed wood, who dug ditches,  
who loaded boards to the carpenter and

(about 40 cents). Sometimes when the  
laborers were few he was paid more, and  
became the envy of his fellows if at the  
end of a week he took home to his fam-  
ily 15 shillings, a sum now greatly ex-  
ceeded by \$4. On such a pittance it was  
only by the strictest economy that a me-  
chanic kept his children from starvation  
and himself from jail.

"Everything, indeed, which ranked  
as a staple of life was very costly. Corn  
stood at three shillings (about 60 cents)  
a bushel; wheat at eight and a shilling  
(about \$1.70); an assize of what was  
fourpence; a pound of salt pork was ten  
pence.

"If the food of an artisan would now be  
thought coarse, his clothes would be  
thought abominable.

"A pair of yellow buckskin or leather  
breeches, a checked shirt, a red flannel  
jacket, a rusty felt hat cocked up at the  
corners, shoes of neat's skin, set off with  
huge buckles of brass and a leather ap-  
ron comprised his scanty wardrobe. The  
leather he smeared with grease to keep  
it soft and flexible.

"One hundred years ago the laborer  
who fell from a scaffold or lay sick of a  
fever, was sure to be seized by the  
sheriff the moment he recovered and be  
carried to jail for the bill of a few dollars  
which he had run up during his illness  
at the huckster's or the tavern.

"The entire system of punishment was  
such as cannot be contemplated without  
mild feelings of pity and disgust. Of-  
fenses to which a more merciful gen-  
eration has attached no higher penalty  
than imprisonment and fine, stood upon  
the statute books as capital crimes.

"But there is one other change which  
has, it must be admitted, done more to  
increase the comforts of the poorest  
class than better food, higher wages,  
finer clothes. Men are no longer im-  
prisoned for debt."

THE MASSILLON LYCEUM.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:  
I was much interested in the able  
and correct history of the Massillon lyceum  
written by Prof. E. A. Jones, of your  
city, and published in your paper of the  
29th ult. Very few who were not them-  
selves active in said organization could  
have prepared so good an article on this  
subject. It brings to my mind many  
pleasant recollections, and a renewal, as  
it seems, of old acquaintances long since  
passed away.

When I moved from Massillon to Can-  
ton in 1849, the secretary's book was still  
in my hands, and I so informed some of  
the members of the lyceum. I after-  
wards gave it to the Hon. R. H. Folger,  
and I suppose it was through him that  
Prof. Jones got it. I am glad to know  
that the book is to be put in your new  
public library for safe keeping and a re-  
asure of past history in your midst. It  
was not only the pleasure and enter-  
tainment obtained at the meetings of  
the lyceum, but it was the means of  
much valuable and instructive informa-  
tion that the lyceum afforded to many of  
us who had not had the privilege of a  
good common school education. Many  
of the young men today could be much  
better employed evenings in similar or-  
ganizations than to waste their precious  
time in frivolities, as too many do.

In addition to the names given of those  
yet living who have been members of the  
Massillon lyceum, I would mention the  
following: R. J. Chestnutwood, South  
Bend, Ind.; Z. S. Stocking, Cleveland,  
O.; Thom. S. Goodman, Chicago, Ill.;  
George Searl, Medina, O.; J. J. Hoffman,  
Wadsworth, O.; and the Rev. Daniel  
Shepardson, D. D., Granville, O. These  
were all living within the past year to  
the best of my knowledge. Mr. Good-  
man and Dr. Shepardson are both past  
80 years of age and yet active in mind  
and cheerful in spirit. I have met them  
quite recently. The Rev. O. N. Sage,  
whose name appears on the list of mem-  
bers of the lyceum, was the first Baptist  
minister to locate in Massillon. He was  
the father of the Hon. Judge Sage, now  
of Cincinnati. The latter was born in  
Massillon, and your city may well feel  
proud of so noble a man.

JOHN DANNER.

CANTON, O., Feb. 1, 1898

The Hi-County Teachers' Meeting.

ORRVILLE, Feb. 2.—The following  
teachers and educators of Wayne and  
Stark counties met at Orrville, January  
29, and arranged for a bi-county teach-  
ers' meeting, to be held at Massillon,  
April 22 and 23 1898: Supt. L. W. Day,  
Canton; Supt. John E. Morris, Alliance;  
Supt. E. A. Jones, Massillon (by letter);  
Supt. Charles Hauptert, Wooster; Supt.  
J. B. Mohler, Orrville; Supt. John H.  
Focht, Canal Fulton; Supt. R. A. Leisy,  
Marshallville; Supt. J. L. Jaring, Cres-  
ton; Supt. T. W. Kimber, Dalton; Supt.  
L. E. Everett, Apper Creek; Supt. C. T.  
Brown, Koch; Prof. L. G. Graves, Mas-  
sillon; Prof. B. F. Yancey, Mt. Union  
college; Prof. J. H. Dickason and  
Prof. Nelson Sauvain, Wooster uni-  
versity; Prof. M. W. Oberlin, Massillon;  
Prin. J. M. Sarver, Canton; Prin. W.  
J. Huns, Massillon; Prin. James Collier,  
Massillon; Prin. A. B. Oberlin, Mas-  
sillon; Prin. E. W. Dirhl, Alliance; Prin.  
Virgil Mills, Alliance; O. O. Thomas,  
Orrville; W. A. McNamee, Orrville; W. G.  
Patterson, Apple Creek. A programme of  
the meeting will appear in due time.  
J. B. Mohler, president; M. W. Oberlin,  
secretary; executive committee, Jno. E.  
Morris, Jno. M. Sarver, Chas. Hauptert,  
Nelson Sauvain, J. L. Jaring.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the  
postoffice at Massillon, Jan. 25, 1898:  
LADIES.  
Cullers, Mrs. Bess. Res. Mrs. Edw.  
Sklauer. Mrs. Frank C.  
MEN.  
Brugger & Co. Emlck, John B.  
Hults & Co.  
Persons calling for the above named let-

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

Dr. A. A. Hallock has an Experi-  
ence with Highwaymen.

PISTOL ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED

While Driving North of Town at an Early  
Hour, Monday Evening, a Massillon Phy-  
sician Meets Two Footpads, Who Relieve  
Him of His Valuables—The Details.

Dr. Albert A. Hallock had an experi-  
ence with two highwaymen, Monday  
night, who shot him in the left foot and  
relieved him of \$130 in money and  
checks. The latter aggregated about  
\$110, and the banks have been notified  
to stop payment. Bills and silver money  
constituted the remaining twenty dol-  
lars. Dr. Hallock never carries a pocket-  
book, and the checks and money were  
in a roll in the right hip pocket of his  
trousers. Dr. Hallock's injury is not  
serious, and was sustained by the acci-  
dental discharge of a revolver in the  
hands of one of the footpads, during the  
struggle which occurred when the high-  
waymen attempted to drag him from his  
carriage.

The hold up took place on the road  
leading to Crystal Spring, about a mile  
south of that place, near a small coal  
mine directly on the road. It is as dark  
and lonely a spot as can be found any-  
where admirably suited to the purposes  
of highwaymen. Dr. Hallock reached  
the place at about 8.30 o'clock. He was  
on his way to the Rastetter farm, having  
been called to attend one of the King  
children, who was reported to be ill.

He was not driving very fast, and when  
two men stepped before his horse's head  
and said "Hello, Doc," the animal seem-  
ed to stop of its own accord. Dr. Hallock  
answered his unknown acquaintances' salu-  
tation. Then one of them reached into  
the phaeton, and grasping the doctor  
by the coat, dragged him, much  
against his will, to the ground. Then  
there was a desperate struggle for a few  
minutes, but Dr. Hallock was no match  
for his burly antagonists, and they soon  
had him quietly standing with a revolver  
glistering before his eyes.

"Put the revolver down," Dr. Hallock  
once asked one of the robbers. But that  
word only laughed, and continued to  
industriously search the pockets of his  
victim's trousers.

Dr. Hallock could stand it no longer.  
The sight of the pistol grew momen-  
tarily more unpleasant. Raising his arm,  
he struck the weapon a downward blow.  
There was a report, the doctor felt a  
tingling sensation in the small toe of his  
left foot, and the robbers, much fright-  
ened, hurried hastily away, exclaiming  
wonderingly to the other, "What the  
devil do you suppose he did that for?"  
Dr. Hallock then lost no time in getting  
into his carriage, turned around, and  
drove hastily to Massillon, and at once  
notified the police. He congratulates  
himself upon succeeding in escaping be-  
fore the footpads carried their investiga-  
tions to the pockets of his coat and vest.  
His gold watch and chain he still has,  
although his charm was torn from the  
chain in the fight. Every article that  
he had in his pockets, including a bunch  
of keys, was taken, and in their haste to  
get these articles the highwaymen badly  
damaged one side of his trousers.

NEARLY FROZEN TO DEATH.

Two Men Found on the Road Near Dal-  
ton, Monday Night.

DALTON, Feb. 1.—As Mr. Bixler, who  
lives near Dalton, was on his way home,  
at about 9 o'clock on Monday night, he  
found two men by the roadside, nearly  
frozen to death. One man was hanging  
over the fence in a half conscious con-  
dition and the other was lying in the gut-  
ter, his limbs frozen so stiff that it was  
impossible to move them. Mr. Bixler  
procured the assistance of Daniel Stiner  
and Charles Puit, who live nearby, and  
the men were carried into the Stiner  
residence where restoratives were ap-  
plied.

When last heard from, one man had  
been partly restored to consciousness,  
but the other had become delirious.  
The names of the men could not be as-  
certaind, but they are said to belong  
to the Sonnenberg sect.

Harvey Santmyer, of this place, was  
today notified of the death of his brother,  
John Santmyer, of North Baltimore,  
and he and Mrs. Santmyer left for that  
city at once. While it is known that  
Mr. Santmyer met his death in a rail-  
way accident, the particulars cannot be  
learned.

Mrs. Lizzie Trubey.

The funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Trubey oc-  
curred at Beach City on Tuesday. Mrs.  
Trubey was formerly a Miss Williamson,  
whose parents still reside on the old  
homestead, north of Massillon. She was  
married to E. B. Trubey in 1832, and  
has since lived in Chicago, where her  
death occurred last Friday.

The Rev. N. S. Haines, of the Chris-  
tian church at Englewood, conducted  
the funeral services. In a brief address  
he dwelt upon the unwavering faith  
that ennobled her life from girlhood  
to its close. This faith found its  
first expression in her family and home  
and next in her church. She believed  
that the world would be saved, blessed  
and made happier in God's way. She  
loved the worship of the church and en-  
joyed its activities. Beyond her home  
and church she had many friends, be-  
cause of her womanly worth, her gen-  
uineness and her fraternal, kindly spirit.  
Her life was wholly unostentatious,  
modest, gentle and naturally reserved,  
and her joys were of the inner rather  
than of the outer world. Hers was a quiet  
life, but strong in all good and full of  
tenderness toward the less fortunate and  
sympathy with all. In her the higher  
elements of Christian womanhood were

ELIAS URY NOT LOST.

Mr. Abt Receives a Message From His  
Brother-in-Law.

Word has been received today from  
Elias L. Ury, manager of the Abt millin-  
ery establishment in this city, whom it  
was reported had mysteriously disap-  
peared. Mr. Ury is in Columbus at the  
present time, but further than that Mr.  
Abt has received no information. Mr.  
Ury had been in ill health for some  
time and consequently took a vacation.  
Two weeks ago he left Canton for  
Columbus, and since that time he had  
not communicated with his family or  
friends until today and an effort was  
made to locate him. Mr. Abt denies  
that foul play was suspected as reported,  
but they were alarmed, thinking Mr.  
Ury had become seriously ill and had  
gone to some hospital.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Items Gathered in and about the  
Court House.

THE DOXSEE CASE CONTINUED.

John C. Welty's Horses Shipped to Alabama.  
They Will be Trained for the Northern  
Circuit—Andrew Dangelisen Again Ar-  
raigned.

CANTON, Feb. 1.—U. C. DeFord, John  
Fimple, Junius Farrell and other prom-  
inent residents of Carrollton, represent-  
ing the Carroll County Telephone Com-  
pany, have requested the privilege from  
the county commissioners of construct-  
ing a line through Stark county. The  
Canton council last night instructed the  
city solicitor to prepare an ordinance  
granting the Carrollton company right  
of way over certain streets in Canton.  
The line will extend between Canton,  
Carrollton and Steubenville.

A string of horses owned by John C.  
Welty were shipped, today, to Selma,  
Ala., in care of his trainer. The horses  
will be trained for entrance in the North-  
ern circuit. The shipment included Pi-  
lot Boy, 2:09; Altoma, 2:19; Amelia,  
2:29; Allout, gray gelding by Pilot Me-  
dium; Tim Medium, by Pilot Medium;  
Lady Elyria, by Elyria.

The case of Biggar's executor vs.  
Harriet B. Doxsee and Jas. N. Doxsee, of  
Massillon, has been continued until next  
week, when it will be the first case called  
for trial on Monday.

Appraisal and private sale of real  
estate has been ordered in the estate of  
Robinson Reinhold, of Tuscarawas town-  
ship. In the estate of Frederick Way,  
of Bethlehem township, the motion to  
take or renounce the administration has  
been continued.

The death of Jerry H. Cromley, a well  
known insurance man of Canton, occur-  
ed at the Aultman hospital, Monday  
afternoon. Death resulted from heart  
trouble.

Deputy Game Warden Andrew Dan-  
gelisen, of Massillon, was arranged be-  
fore Judge McCarty, Monday morning,  
and pleaded not guilty to the charge of  
shooting with intent to wound. His  
bond was fixed at \$1,000. Mr. Dangel-  
isen was re-indicted by the last grand  
jury.

Marriage licenses have been granted  
to William Smith and Martha E. Collier,  
of Pigeon Run, and Harry Miller and  
Matilda Young, of Massillon.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Several Massillon cases to be Tried This  
Week.

CANTON, Jan. 31.—Court was resumed  
in both rooms this morning, Judges Mc-  
Carty and Taylor presiding. The motion  
dockets were disposed of then the list of  
cases assigned for trial was taken up.  
The cases of George C. Davidson and  
Ernest Hall against Charles Frantz and  
others, of Massillon, will be called on  
Wednesday. Suit was brought to recov-  
er damages for alleged malicious prose-  
cution. The damage case of Whistler  
vs. the Massillon Bridge Company, will  
probably not begin on Tuesday, as it is  
preceded on the assignment by impor-  
tant cases, including that of Biggar's  
executor vs. James N. and Harriet B.  
Doxsee and others, of Massillon.

Inventory and first account have been  
filed by the guardian of Gertrude Lesh,  
of Plain township. The will of August  
Stahler, of Canton, has been admitted to  
probate. Elizabeth Sherby has been ap-  
pointed guardian of Michael Deardorf, of  
Canton. A final account has been filed  
in the estate of William B. Kirk, of  
Lawrence township. In the assignment  
of Domnick Tyler, of Canton, the trust-  
ees have been authorized to sign and  
transfer certificates of stock.

Milton Wise, of Uniontown, who was  
sentenced by Judge McCarty, last Fri-  
day, will be taken to the penitentiary by  
Sheriff Zaiser Tuesday morning. Wise  
pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery,  
and was sentenced for one year.

Judge McCarty decided this morning  
that neither justice court nor the court  
of common pleas had jurisdiction against  
Mr. Bayer as supervisor, in the case of  
Pinn vs. Bayer. The case was heard in  
justice court, then appealed. Mr. Pinn de-  
siring credit for road tax amounting to  
\$3, the work having been performed by  
his hired man.

The committee appointed at a recent  
meeting of Republicans of the county,  
to draft a petition which provides for  
the removal of the board of workhouse  
directors made its report Saturday night.  
The petition, which reads as follows,  
was unanimously adopted and copies  
will be sent to the various townships for  
circulation: "To the Legislature of the  
State of Ohio: We, the undersigned,  
being electors of Stark county, Ohio, do  
herby petition your honorable body to  
abolish the board of directors of the  
Stark county workhouse, and that you

STRIKES IN THE PAST.

At Least so Far as the Miners  
are Concerned.

PRESIDENT RATCHFORD IN TOWN.

The Official Head of the United Mine Work-  
ers 9 yrs the Miners have Gained the  
Greatest Victory in the History of the La-  
bor Movement—Screens Must Go

M. D. Ratchford, president of the  
United Mine Workers of America, and  
whose constituents and many others de-  
clare is the ablest leader the labor move-  
ment has ever had, arrived in Massillon,  
Saturday, and is now at his South Mill  
street home. Mr. Ratchford is taking  
the rest that he so well deserves after  
his ten days of work and worry at Chi-  
cago.

"We regard this as the greatest victory  
in the history of the labor move-  
ment," said Mr. Ratchford, this morn-  
ing, referring to the work of the Chicago  
conference, "and I believe that so far as  
the miners are concerned, at least, the  
day of strikes is practically over. Both  
miners and operators realize that it is to  
their mutual interest to settle all diffi-  
culties quietly and quickly, without in-  
volving loss of time and money or incon-  
venienting the public."

Concerning the bill of John P. Jones  
providing for the weighing of coal before  
passing over the screens, which recently  
passed the house, Mr. Ratchford said  
that legislation of that sort always has  
a beneficial effect. "The bill may become  
a law and be declared unconstitutional,"  
he said, "but nevertheless some good has  
been done by bringing the matter to  
public notice. In my opinion in a year  
from now there will be no necessity for  
such legislation. The run of mine sys-  
tem has been adopted in Illinois with  
signal success, and I believe that at our  
next inter-state conference the great coal  
producing states will agree to do likewise.  
It is the only plan that can be equally  
satisfactory to miners and operators."

"We accept what we have gained at  
Chicago, not as conquerors, but as men  
who are but getting their just dues.  
Not the least considerable of these is the  
eight-hour workday, and I am particu-  
larly happy and proud to have been at the  
head of a movement which has accom-  
plished so much for my fellow work-  
men."

OBITUARY NOTICE.

NATHANIEL ROUSH.

The funeral of Nathaniel Roush, for-  
merly of this city, who died at his home  
in Akron on Sunday, will take place  
from the First M. E. church at 11 o'clock  
Wednesday morning. Mr. Roush was a  
native of Massillon, and spent many  
years here, moving to Akron about eight  
years ago.

MRS. LIZZIE TRUBEY.

The body of Mrs. Lizzie Trubey,  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wil-  
liamson, who reside northwest of the  
city, who died at her home in Chicago  
last Friday, was brought to Beach City,  
this morning, for interment. Beach  
City was formerly the home of Mrs. Tru-  
bey's husband, Mr. E. B. Trubey, who is  
secretary of the Continental Masonic In-  
surance Company, of Chicago, and is  
immensely wealthy. Mrs. Trubey was  
well known in Massillon, having visited  
here several times.

HENRY D. DAILY.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 1.—Henry D. Daily,  
aged about 60 years, died Sunday. Three  
years ago Mr. Daily had a leg broken. It  
was not properly set, and the bone had  
to be broken again and the fracture re-  
duced a second time. Gangrene set in,  
and death resulted.

MRS. MARY EVA HEYMAN.

The death of Mrs. Mary Eva Heyman,  
wife of George Heyman, occurred at  
noon Sunday, at her home in Second  
street after an illness with acute bron-  
chitis of five days. The funeral will  
take place at St. Joseph's church at 9  
o'clock Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Heyman was 63 years of age, and  
was the mother of eleven children, all of  
whom are living. They are: Mrs. Mary  
Quinn, Mrs. Lizzie Shably, Mrs. Louisa  
Malloy, Mrs. Kate Rose, Miss Flora Hey-  
man, and Messrs. George, Frank, John,  
Matthew, Bernard and Charles Heyman.  
George Heyman is a resident of Cleve-  
land; the other members of the family  
reside in Bavaria, and had been a resident  
of Stark county for 53 years, her mar-  
riage taking place in 1831.

JAMES KLINGEL.

WEST LEBANON, Jan. 31.—James  
Klingel, one of the oldest residents of  
West Lebanon, died at 1 o'clock on  
Monday morning at the residence of his  
daughter, Mrs. Jefferson Herning, with  
whom he resided. The funeral will be  
held from the McFarren M. E. church  
at 9:30 on Wednesday morning, the Rev.  
Martin Beck officiating, assisted by the  
Rev. Mr. Barron. The interment will be  
in the Stanwood cemetery. Mr. Klingel  
was 78 years of age and had been in a  
feeble condition for some time, so that  
his death was not altogether unexpected.

Besides his daughter Mrs. Herning, Mr.  
Klingel leaves three children, who live  
near Justus, America Klingel, of Wil-  
mott, and Robert Klingel who lives in the  
family homestead on the farm near  
Elton, where his father was born.

North Lawrence Notes.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 1.—William  
Philpot, recently appointed postmaster  
by President McKinley, has moved to  
office into the new Johnson building.  
Yesterday was another big day in the  
local wheat market. Mr. Fulton alone  
bought 1100 bushels. The price is 90  
cents.  
J. J. Shakerbarger is the guest of rela-

Her Health Restored



THE misery of sleeplessness can only be  
realized by those who have experi-  
enced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness,  
headaches, neuralgia, and that miserable  
feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr.  
Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is  
Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are  
authorized to refund price paid for the first  
bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.  
Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known  
blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says:  
"I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervous-  
ness, headache and irregular menstruation;  
suffering untold misery for years. I used  
various advertised remedies for female com-  
plaints besides being under the care of local  
physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr.  
Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a  
lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and  
I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her  
testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles'  
Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which  
restored me to health. I cannot say enough  
for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies  
are sold by all drug-  
gists under a positive  
guarantee, first bottle  
benefits or money re-  
funded. Book on dis-  
eases of the heart and  
nerves free. Address,  
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

COMMANDER FOLGER.

He Will be Promoted to a Captaincy in the  
Navy.

A Washington special to the Cleveland  
Leader says: "Commander Folger, soon  
to be promoted to a captaincy in the  
navy, will leave Detroit tomorrow for  
the East, and this will probably be his  
final leave-taking as inspector of the  
Eleventh lighthouse district. For some  
months the station has practically  
been two inspectors, the newcomer  
being Lieutenant Commaner or Duncan  
Kennedy, who will remain in charge.  
On receiving his promotion, Captain  
Folger will be assigned to the charge of  
the Third district, at T. M. Perkinsville,  
Staten Island, which, the most impor-  
tant of all the lighthouse districts, is the  
captain's billet."

Captain Folger has the reputation of  
being both a fighter and a hustler. His  
administration of the Eleventh district  
has been noticeable for its perfect dis-  
cipline, for the weeding out of several  
weak spots, and for the highly effective  
results—to lake navigation—attained.  
His departure will be regretted by the  
owners of lake vessels and others inter-  
ested in lake navigation, not that his  
successor is not also thoroughly compe-  
tent, but that a man of the captain's  
caliber should be given so short a term  
of service at this important post.

WILL PAY THE RATE.

Reports to the Contrary are Without  
Foundation.

The mine owners of the Massillon  
district held a meeting in Cleveland  
Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of  
discussing the mining situation and to  
hear the report of Mr. Drake, who repre-  
sented the operators at the Chicago con-  
vention. J. Prescott Burton and J. C.  
Albright, of Massillon, were present.  
Nothing came up at the meeting that  
would signify dissatisfaction with the  
new rate, and reports that were current  
Saturday, to the effect that Massillon  
operators would refuse to pay the ten  
cent advance on April 1st are groundless.

Several of the leading operators stated  
that the advance would be cheerfully  
made, and any other concessions neces-  
sitated by the new scale. About the  
only other change the operators of this  
district will be required to make will be  
to increase the width of the screen bars  
from 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch. The operators  
are especially pleased with the eight  
hours a day plan. At the convention  
the only opposition to the ten-cent ad-  
vance of the mining rate by Ohio op-  
erators came from the representatives of  
the Hocking district.

AFFECTS EVERY ORGAN.

Does That Most Dreadful of Diseases—  
Chronic Catarrh

Over half of the people have catarrh  
in some form or another, and yet prob-  
ably not a tenth of these people know  
that their disease is catarrh. One per-  
son says he has Bright's disease; another  
liver complaint; another consumption;  
another female complaint. These peo-<



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Poe, a son.

Mrs. David Ruth, of Dalton, is visiting in Massillon.

D. W. Selway, of Flushing, spent Saturday with Massillon friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Farrand, of Detroit were the guests of Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, on Tuesday.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in the Ridgway Burton Coal Company's office, No. 85.

Mamie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Braun, is the guest of friends in Holmes county.

As a result of the gas war in East Liverpool, gas is now selling at 13 cents per thousand feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis, of Uhrichsville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wallace, in Water street.

Miss Melva Kyle, of Beach City, has entered upon a stenographic course at the Massillon Actual Business College.

D. W. Selway, of Flushing, O., has entered the Massillon Actual Business College and is pursuing a commercial course.

William Stevens is confined to his home with an illness that came upon him suddenly and seems to resemble blood poisoning.

E. J. Evans went to Youngstown, today, to be the guest of his son, William Evans, manager of the Youngstown Telephone Company.

The Heinz Pickle Company, which operates a number of salting houses in Wayne county, has just shipped five car loads of pickles to England.

The employees of the Wheeling steel works, at Benwood, have struck against a reduction, and the plant is idle. Three or four hundred men are idle.

Four young men of Norwalk, Frank Adelman, Henry Schumm, John Saladin and Henry Zurcher will start for the Klondike on the 7th of February.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gave a social in the O. U. A. M. hall Tuesday evening, which was largely attended.

Harry Miller, of Pitsburg, and Miss Tillie Young, of Massillon, were married by the Rev. Herbruck, in Canton, on Tuesday. They will reside in Wooster, O.

F. F. Taggart left today for New York, where he expects to locate permanently as the secretary of a New York corporation known as the Monarch Fire Appliance Company.

Mrs. Stotter, of Canal Fulton, the mother of Mrs. Joseph Erie, of this city, was stricken with paralysis during the night. Being 75 years of age, Mrs. Stotter's recovery is very doubtful.

A "colonial dinner" will be served in St. Timothy's parish building on Thursday evening, February 17th, for which the ladies of the church are already making elaborate preparations.

James R. Dunn, who is now in Washington on official business, is confined to his room at the Ebbitt House, under medical treatment which promises his complete restoration to health.

William Bender, who has been employed on a farm near New Berlin for some time, left Massillon today for Rutledge, Wash., where he intends to reside. He was accompanied by a younger brother who has made his home near North Lawrence.

Clarence Fisher was arrested for fighting at the Union college school house at Orville on Monday, when a literary society was in progress. He struck C. Bowers, of Marshallville such a terrible blow as to knock his teeth out. Fisher was fined \$9 and costs.

William Kline, an inmate of the Stark county infirmary, choked to death while eating his dinner on Saturday. Mr. Kline was partially paralyzed and a piece of meat he attempted to swallow became lodged in his throat. Death resulted almost immediately.

Thomas Quigley, a conductor on the W. & L. E. railway, was instantly killed Saturday morning in the Toledo yards, by slipping underneath the wheels while trying to make a coupling. His head was smashed to a pulp. He leaves an invalid wife and was an old employee.

Petitions to the legislature for the abolition of the board of directors of the workhouse, and asking that the control of affairs be given to the county commissioners, are now in circulation in Massillon. There is one in every ward, and they are being signed by a great many people.

George B. Fulton, at one time proprietor of a Massillon drug store, and who has been connected with a Sandusky drug firm for some time past, arrived in Massillon today for a visit of a week or ten days. Mr. Fulton will then go to Cincinnati to accept a position as traveling salesman for the Merrell Chemical Company.

Pursuant to notice the stockholders of the Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company met in the office of the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, at noon Tuesday and elected the following directors: John Sherman, Henry Amig, L. B. Harrison, Henry C. Urner, Charles Lanier, M. A. Hanna, W. C. Egleston, W. F. Raff and E. L. Arnold.

Edgar Seely and Per Lee Snivel, who went to Chicago some time ago to enter the institution of Dr. Dowie, the faith cure apostle, returned to Massillon Saturday evening, accompanied by N. H. Williams, who was with them all the time they were away. Both claim to feel very much improved in health, though there is no great apparent change in their condition.

Irene Hardy says. Anti-toxin was administered to Mr. Kindig and the three children, but different treatment was necessary in the case of Mrs. Kindig. Mr. Kindig, who is a C. L. & W. engineer, was aboard his engine when he was taken ill, Friday, and was obliged to return to Massillon at once.

A fire that originated from a hot air pipe at the residence of C. C. Cring, president of the Massillon Actual Business College, was extinguished by Hose Company No. 1, at about 8:30 o'clock this morning, before great damage was done. Chemicals were used to put out the fire. About a year ago, when it was the home of B. B. Baughman, this residence, which is in South East street, caught fire in much the same manner.

An effort is being made to relieve the residents of Columbian Heights by the construction of other foot bridges across the river and canal, leading to Erie street. Members of the board of trade have conferred with Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, and that official will ascertain whether or not the county commissioners can legally replace the bridges. The matter will probably come up at the next meeting of the board of trade.

Baggage man Bamberger, at the Pennsylvania station, has completed his monthly report of the locked mail pouches passing through his hands. In January there were considerable more than in the preceding month, the number being about 900. The tied sacks numbered several thousand. Only five pouches failed to make their regular trains, due in all cases to the failure of other trains to make connections. Local employees of the railway and government were in no manner responsible for these shortcomings.

A singular fact in connection with Dr. A. A. Hallock's recent experience with highwaymen is that the affair took place at precisely the same place where an attempt was made several years ago to hold him up. On that occasion, however, Dr. Hallock whipped up his horse, and easily made his escape. The fact that he has heard nothing from the King family, on the Rastetter farm, whither he was bound when he met the footpads, Monday evening, convinces Dr. Hallock that the call was a ruse of the robbers to get him on that lonely road. Dr. Hallock is the King family's physician, and he certainly would have been notified a second time if anyone was ill.

### NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

Shooting Match at East Greenville—Amateur Minstrels at Lawrence.

EAST GREENVILLE, Jan. 31.—Although the weather was unfavorable, there was a large attendance at the shooting match held in this village, Saturday afternoon. The participants were Henry Bowers, Thomas Mossop, Girt Biteman and others. Mossop's score was the highest, breaking twelve clay pigeons out of fifteen. James Boyd, the 13 year-old son of John Boyd, gave a wonderful exhibition of marksmanship by breaking two out of three pigeons, thrown into the air in quick succession.

Nat Woodfield, of Snake Hollow, has moved to this place.

Many East Greenville people attended literary exercises held at sixteen school houses, Thursday evening.

Plans are now under the consideration of the young people of the village for the erection of a platform on which dances can be held, in the summer months, as often as is desired and at small cost.

William Edwards, of this place, in the absence of Director Daniel Davis, of Dalton, conducted the singing at the meeting of one of the choral societies, which was held at the residence of John Thomas, Sunday night.

### NORTH LAWRENCE AMATEUR MINSTRELS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 31.—Fourteen members of the Good Templar Society have organized a company of amateur minstrels. They made their first public appearance, Saturday night, at the K. of P. hall, where the Good Templars gave a social, about 150 people being present.

Since the price took its upward leap, farmers are bringing their wheat to town in very large quantities. Mr. Fulton bought 490 bushels Saturday, and about 500 today.

### IS CAUSING DISCUSSION.

DALTON, Jan. 31.—John G. Woolley said some things in his lecture on "Christian Citizenship," Friday evening, which were not very kindly received by some of the citizens of this place. Mr. Woolley said that the average saloon-keeper is more consistent than a great many so-called Christians, and this is what is causing the talk. A part of the people want to know if these shots were fired particularly at them.

### THE QUARTERLY MEETING.

WEST LEBANON, Jan. 31.—The regular quarterly meeting of the West Lebanon M. E. church was held Saturday and Sunday.

Revival meetings are to be held at the McFarren church, beginning Tuesday evening.

### The Ruined California Grape Crop

The partial loss to the grape crop this year caused by the heavy rains, is estimated to exceed \$1,000,000. Farmers and vineyardists all over the northern part of the State have suffered, and shipments of fruit to the East are proportionally small. At least one quarter of the crop is lost. While this is true, it is equally a fact that lost and failing strength may be restored to the weak and nervous by the persistent, systematic use of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews the tone and harmonious activity of the stomach, liver and the bowels, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and kidney complaint, and prevents malarial disorders. Convalescence, after exhausting diseases have run their course, is often tedious and tedious. Recovery is greatly accelerated by the use of the Bitters, which improves the appetite and imparts renewed vigor to debilitated physique.

## IT IS TIME TO ACT.

If the Workhouse Board is to be Abolished.

### A WORK OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL.

Under the Present Management the Institution is Going From Bad to Worse—A Circular Issued by Representative Citizens Urging Immediate Action.

To the People of Stark County:

A bill abolishing the board of directors of the Stark county workhouse and vesting the direction, management and control of said institution in the commissioners of Stark county, will soon be introduced into the legislature of the state of Ohio. The fate of this bill will depend largely upon the people of Stark county. If they make the proper effort in its behalf, its passage will be assured. More than one hundred petitions praying for the passage of this bill have been prepared and distributed throughout the county. Every elector will be asked to sign one of these petitions, and we believe a great majority will do so. But delays are dangerous. Do not wait to have someone ask you for your signature. Find out who has one of these petitions in your neighborhood, go to him and sign it. One has been placed in every voting precinct. Do not think you have done your full duty by simply signing one of these petitions. After you have signed one of them, then write Silas J. Williams, our state senator, J. B. Snyder and John P. Jones, our representatives, each a letter, asking them to make every honorable effort to have this bill passed.

It is conceded by everyone whose opinion is worth having that so far the management of the workhouse has been a miserable failure. The late sale at the workhouse demonstrated that to the entire satisfaction of everybody. Prisoners have been taken from other counties at a heavy loss, and the taxpayers of Stark county have had that loss to pay. Prisoners from other counties are being taken today at a heavy loss, and the people of Stark county will be called upon to pay that loss.

To make a long story short, the Stark county workhouse has never been run in the interests of the people of Stark county, and we have no reason to believe that it ever will be under its present management. We believe that the direction, management and control of our workhouse ought to be placed in the hands of our commissioners. Every one knows that a multiplicity of boards creates a division of responsibility, and that this division of responsibility ought to be avoided where and whenever it is possible.

The commissioners must pay all bills contracted by the board of workhouse directors, but at the same time they have absolutely nothing whatever to say as to the management of the workhouse or the amount of the expenditures. We think it is unfair to the commissioners to make them responsible for expenditures over which they have no control. Another reason why the management of our workhouse ought to be in the hands of our commissioners is this: They are elected by the people and are directly responsible to and dependent on the people, while the board of directors is appointed and is in reality responsible to no one, and in fact is independent of everybody.

In conclusion, we want to impress upon every tax-payer the importance of immediate and united action. Be not deluded by those who tell you that you are not to be misled by those who come to you and tell you that this is a partisan attack upon a non-partisan institution. Neither would we have you to place too much confidence in the "estimates" and "statements" and "twenty-eight-day reports" which are put forth from time to time for the sole purpose of deceiving you.

To the laboring men of Canton who so recently saw the convicts of our workhouse hired to a street railway corporation, thereby depriving them of the work which in all fairness belonged to them, we make an especial plea that they arouse themselves and help abolish a board which is so lost to all feelings of humanity that they employ the debauched, debarded and depraved inmates of the workhouse in preference to honest men who have hungry families to support.

The present management will in all probability make a desperate struggle for a continuation of its existence, but let every man in Stark county who is in favor of good government, demand its abolition, and victory for the people will be assured. The legislature will not meet again until 1900. Such being the case, every one can see the importance of immediate action.

WILLARD PENNOCK.  
H. R. ROWLAND.  
JOHN F. ROTH.  
W. A. ZEIGLER.  
J. N. SHAUB.  
W. H. TAYLOR.

Let it run, and your cough may end in something serious. It is pretty sure to if your blood is poor. That is just the time and condition that invites consumption. The seeds are sown and it has fastened its hold upon you before you know that it is near. It won't do to trifle and delay when the remedy is at hand. Every disorder that can be reached through the blood yields to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For severe coughs, bronchitis, throat and lung diseases, asthma, scrofula in every form, and even scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called consumption, in all its earlier stages, it is a positive and complete cure.

Disase often lurks in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. There-

## DEBATERS FAILED TO APPEAR.

News of Greenville's Literary Society—Bert Shaub's Big Jump.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 2.—The question, "Resolved, That labor saving machinery is a benefit to the workman," was not discussed by the local literary society, last evening, owing to the failure of Henry Madder and John Klingel-Smith, of the negative and affirmative sides, respectively, to appear at the appointed hour. Stephen Korven and E. A. Oberlin, the other two debaters, were on hand.

Bert Shaub, who claims that his jump of twelve feet is the record, announces that he has received and declined a challenge from a Massillon man. He says he has not the time to train, and that he does not care to jump when not in condition.

John Ellis has returned from Barber-ton, where he visited his parents.

The photograph of Elmer and John Howells made by J. P. Lewis, Monday, is considered a great work of art. Elmer Howells feared the likeness would not be good, as he took occasion to move about the time the button was pressed, but the result is an agreeable surprise.

The immigration question is one that is much discussed by the intelligent young men of the village. Stephen Korven, especially, takes a great interest in the matter, and is always ready for a debate on this or the labor question.

The East Greenville chorus (No. 2), under the direction of Samuel Davis, will meet at the residence of Thomas Thomas tonight.

The dance held at Mossop's hall, Monday evening, was not so largely attended as it would have been if the weather had not been so disagreeable. Another dance will be held at the same place, Friday evening.

### NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

#### NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Feb. 2.—Miss Margaret A. Davies, of Massillon, spent several days the past week with her cousin, Miss Margaret Findley.

Morgan Davis, of East Greenville, visited at the Kummus home part of last week.

The Massillon admirers of James Cooney are sorry that he is not at present a resident of their city, as they contemplated placing him in nomination for mayor this spring.

William K. Becker, who is employed at the Pocock mine on the Lincoln Young farm, received a severe scorching last Saturday by igniting a pocket of gas that had accumulated in one of the rooms.

Work in some of our coal mines is exceedingly dull for this time of the year. T. C. J. Emerick held a meeting in the school house last Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing a Sexennial lodge. We are informed the project was deferred until some future time.

Our literary continues to boom. A large crowd was in attendance last Friday evening, the classes were all well represented and the performances good. The question, "Resolved, That the United States has had no parallel among nations," drew forth considerable excitement on both sides, ladies participating in the miscellaneous debate. The judges decided that the United States is on top. The question for this week is "Resolved, That inventions have proved a detriment to the working class of people." We failed to learn the names of the debaters, further than that Perce Smith will open the question.

The settlement of the mining question at Chicago, last week, seems to be the all absorbing topic of conversation. While the result, so far as the eight-hour law and the advance per ton of ten cents go, meets the maximum of our expectations, we still to see very much of a victory in adjusting a scale of prices in January of each year, to take effect in April, or nearly three months after the yearly price is known. This will undoubtedly compel the miner to work at the short price one-fourth of the year, no matter whether the price goes up or down. For instance, the consumer will be compelled to pay twenty-five cents per ton advance after April 1st. Will it not be natural for all who can to stock up as much as possible in March? Of course it will. And besides, the operator will have the advantage of receiving the twenty-five cents per ton advance for considerable coal mined at the short price, and after the 1st of April arrives the coal miners' labor will not be needed for some time, or until the stock on hand is consumed. We believe the price for April 1st should be adjusted in March. At no time should more than thirty days be allowed. All told, the convention has borne good results.

### DALTON ITEMS.

DALTON, Feb. 2.—Miss Emma Newell, of Wooster, is the guest of May Welty.

Mrs. Aman a Baughman is lying ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Eliza Goudy. At this writing she is some better.

Mrs. Mason Roebuck and child, of Pitsburg, are the guests of Dr. D. Y. Roebuck.

The Rev. E. R. Mechin is holding special meetings at Mt. Eaton.

Daniel Martin, who fell from a roof some weeks ago breaking his ankle and after weeks of suffering was removed to the Charity Hospital, Cleveland, where his foot was amputated, was able to return home Monday.

Mrs. B. B. Baughman and children, of Toledo, are the guests of Dr. D. Y. Roebuck.

Silas Goudy, of Massillon, made a business trip to Dalton Tuesday.

George Shultz and wife and Mrs. A. Jabas and daughter, of Massillon, and Mrs. Wm. Barnard, of Wooster, attended the funeral of Miss Luanna Scott.

Mrs. Ed. Horn returned home after a month's visit with friends in Newcastle, Pa.

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

Business Transacted at the Tuesday Night Meeting.

### THE CITY ENGINEER'S SALARY.

An Ordinance Introduced Fixing the Amount and Defining the Duties of That Official—Mr. Paul's Land Appropriation Scheme—The Special Committee Reports.

All members of the city council were present at the meeting held Tuesday night, and President Brown's gavel dropped promptly at seven o'clock. There was but little business requiring the attention of the councilmen, therefore, the session was necessarily short.

The street commissioner reported an expenditure of \$101.65 on streets and alleys during the past two weeks. Payment was authorized by the adoption of Mr. Smith's motion. Mayor Schott reported having notified property owners, as instructed, to improve sidewalks.

The judiciary committee was granted further time to consider the Knicker claim, also the fire committee with reference to insurance for the central real house. An extension of time was also granted the special committee appointed to look after the Columbian Heights bridge matter.

Messrs. Paul and Smith, the special committee authorized to confer with the owners with regard to prices demanded for property required for the extension of Andrew and Cypress streets, reported as follows: Charles Steese, \$50; John Geis, \$50; M. Seiler, \$250; Jesse Fidler, \$700; Ferdinand Heiser, entire lot, \$1,050. The committee recommended that \$0 be paid Mr. Steese, \$25 to Mr. Geis, \$70 to M. Seiler, \$500 to Mr. Fidler, and \$800 to Mr. Heiser, the entire lot not being required. The committee also recommended that the judiciary committee be instructed to determine whether or not the land could be purchased at the prices named, and that the solicitor be authorized to proceed legally, providing the offers are refused, as soon as the land will permit. The report was accepted on Mr. Kouth's motion.

An ordinance was introduced defining the duties of the city engineer and fixing his salary at \$1,200 a year. After having been read the ordinance was referred to the street and alley committee. Payment of Engineer Barton's bill of \$24 was authorized on Mr. Kouth's motion and the council adjourned for two weeks.

### BILLS PAID

Seven policemen, \$55 each	\$3,025.00
Mrs. Kutz	1.00
Three freshmen, \$5 each	15.00
Inter state seven notes	2.10
Z. T. Shoemaker	4.11
William Yosh	7.00
M. Eisens	1.00
John Haag	6.9
S. A. Conrad & Co	18
Light, Heat & Power Co	\$23.75
John G. Isel	1.00
Mt. Vernon Engine Co	2.25
Farmers' Telephone Co	2.00
D. C. Barton	21.00

### CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Feb. 2.—The case of George C. Davidson vs. Charles Franz and others, of Massillon, to recover damages for alleged prosecution was not reached this morning and the witnesses were excused until Thursday. Mr. Davidson is represented by Lawyers Rothwell and Upham, while Lawyers Willison & Day and Baldwin & Shields have been retained by the defendants.

Priorities of liens have been determined and sale of real estate or erec in the assignment of Anton Diebold, of Canton. In the estate of Otto Shriver, of Massillon, the petition of the trustees to purchase real estate has been dismissed. The first partial account has also been filed. Public sale of real estate has been ordered in the assignment of Fernando B. Smith, of Canton.

Emma Thompson has applied for a divorce from Richard Bell Thompson, charging desertion. They were married in June, 1892. J. S. Hudson filed the petition.

James J. Carnes has instituted proceedings against Emma DeWitt and others to recover the value of one-third of the rents and profits from real estate in Sparta, Stark county.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Henry Essig and Clara O. Swartz, of New Berlin; Richard B. Fawcett and Mary Prescott, of Alliance; James H. Creighton and Ella M. Whaler, and Louis J. Burkamp and Ida J. Reeves, of Canton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## Those Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread in Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me." Mrs. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## FIRE AT CANAL FULTON.

The Residence of the Rev. B. F. Schillinger Destroyed.

### CAUGHT FROM A HOT AIR PIPE

While the Members of the Schillinger Family Are Attending a Lecture, Tuesday Evening, the Fire Gains Too Great Headway to be Extinguished.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 2.—The residence of the Rev. B. F. Schillinger, near the outskirts of the village, with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire, at about 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. The members of the family were attending a lecture given by Prof. King, of King's Pitsburg School of Oratory, and by the time the fire was discovered it had gained such headway as to make extinguishment impossible. Nothing was saved. The fire originated near a hot air furnace pipe.

The house was erected about three years ago by William Schrock, of Massillon. It was insured for \$2,000 in the Milwaukee Mechanics' Company, and \$800 was carried on the contents in the Plain Township Mutual Insurance Company.

### MILLPORT LITERARY SOCIETY.

A Spirited and Interesting Debate on a Very Good Question.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 2.—The Millport Literary Society met last night and rendered a very interesting and instructive programme. There was a very spirited debate on the question, "Resolved, That the best interest of the house wife are neglected in the education of the young lady of to day."

The Crystal Springs Band will give an entertainment on February 20th.

The singing school was reorganized Sunday night and will continue three more months.

The Jackson township convention will be held in the church on the twelfth of this month.

Mr. John Abele and Miss Zenie Rusie were quietly married at St. Mary's Catholic church, yesterday.

### A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

### The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experienced with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc." It is safe to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Nine-tenths of the nervousness, irritability and bad temper in women is merely a symptom of ill health—ill health of the delicate and sensitive organism that makes her a woman. If she is overworked, the effect will show itself there first. There is no use taking harmful narcotics for nervousness and sleeplessness. It will leave the body in a worse condition than it was before. The way to effect a cure is to remove the cause. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do it. It has cured tens of thousands of cases of female weakness and nervousness. It is a most wonderful invigorating nerve. It brings sound, healthy sleep, and restores the glow and bloom of health. It is the only medicine now before the public for women's ailments, adapted to her delicate organization by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in these maladies. It cannot do harm in any condition of the system. Its sales exceed the combined sales of all other medicines for women. The story of its discovery and wonderful success is told in one part of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page book, "Common Sense Medical Advice," which will be sent to you free of charge.







# THE AFFAIRS OF ZOAR.

Reported that a Dissolution is  
Soon to Take Place.

## PROPERTY MAY BE DIVIDED.

Louis Zimmerman Says It is a Family Affair and that He Does not Care to Discuss It—Plan of Disorganization Said to be Under Consideration.

While most of the reports in circulation concerning the affairs of the Zoar Society are doubtless much exaggerated, it is nevertheless a fact that if some of the members of the association have their way, the dissolution of the society is not far in the future. For years there has been dissatisfaction in certain quarters, particularly among the younger element, and not long ago the schoolmaster, Levi Bimeler, a grandson of Joseph Bimeler, who was greatly instrumental in founding the society and was for years at its head, for a time issued a small newspaper, printed by a relative process, in which he warmly advocated the division of the property, with the right of individuals to live as they pleased and to dispose of the fruits of their labor as they thought best. At Zoar little can be learned of the condition of things, for its citizens are a close-mouthed people, but it seems to be a fact that the society now has under consideration a plan of disorganization.

When Louis Zimmerman, secretary-treasurer of the society, was questioned on the subject, he said: "I am not prepared to make a statement now. A dissolution may take place, and it may not. It may occur in a few months perhaps years, and perhaps not at all. We consider it purely a family affair, and we wish to avoid publicity. If anything is done it will be done quietly and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned."

Zoar is one of the most interesting and historical points of Ohio. It was founded in 1817 by 200 Germans from Wierberg, of the sect known as Separatists, so called because of their separation from the Lutheran and other denominations, and who came to America to secure religious freedom. At first the emigrants struggled in separate families, but suffering and hardships taught them that in this new country associated effort was necessary, and in consequence a constitution was adopted and the Zoar Society of today came into existence. The officers of the society are an agent and three trustees, upon whom devolve the management of affairs. The trustees serve three years, one vacating his post annually. An election is then held, at which women have the right to vote.

The property of the society now is valued at considerably more than half a million dollars, and includes 7,000 acres of land, one saw mill, two flouring mills, an immense hotel at which there are from 75 to 100 guests the entire summer, and a great many other things. The society has 140 members at present. Labor is divided systematically, and it is here that the greatest defects are found. The clothing of the whole society is washed together, and one bakery supplies all with bread. There is a general nursery for children. Into a common treasury go the earnings of the people, and it is said that there is a very large sum on hand just now.

## Warning Against Frauds.

A letter just received at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, from Miami county states that a man, giving the name of Oliver Hawn and claiming to have been at one time connected with said station, is traveling through that county and selling material for spraying fruits, foods for poultry and spray stuff for lice killing purposes, and claiming that his materials have been experimented with at the station and proved successful.

Another communication, from Stark county, states that a man giving the name of Essig is trying to sell in that county a recipe for the prevention of pear blight, which he claims to be endorsed by this station. This party is said to show letters written on the letter heads of the station, but without signature, and claims that the state, through the station, has presented him with a fine gold watch.

These men are both frauds. The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station does not endorse or recommend secret compounds or processes of any description whatever, and prosecuting attorneys throughout the state are urged to arrest and prosecute, for obtaining money under false pretenses, any persons who may claim to have any such indorsement from the station.

Who can fail to take advantage of this offer. Send 10c to us for a generous trial size or ask your druggist. Ask for Eli's Cream Balm, the most positive catarrh cure. Full size 50c.

Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Eli's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Give the Children a Drink called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/2 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are for nothing in the world but to keep the bowels regular, the stomach free from gas and fermentation, and the liver active.

# COST OF SABLES.

How the Price Advances After the Skin Leaves Siberia.

Up in the great watershed dividing Siberia and Mongolia lives a peculiar race of people, half Chinese, half Tibetans. Few Europeans have ever seen them. In fact, with the exception of one or two enterprising explorers or geographers, enthusiasts who have crossed the Altai range, European eyes have never gazed upon the aboriginal Sables of northern Mongolia.

Sable hunting in the Siberian mountains and northern Mongolia is confined almost exclusively to the Tyts and other native races, and it would surprise a good many fur dealers in England to know the prices which are paid by the Siberian traders to these poor aborigines for the skins they collect.

The Siberian trader, knowing his market, makes periodical journeys into Mongolia. It is safe to say he does not take a kopek of money with him, but he drags behind him a well-stuffed caravan loaded with tea, tobacco, gunpowder and shot, strings of beads for the women and roughly made moccasins for the men. In due course he will come across a Sable encampment.

The trader sits on his wagon and barters cheerfully. With the eye of a connoisseur and with fingers rendered deft by long practice he sees and feels the smooth, warm skins of the little animals.

This small black one—well, a two ounce packet of tobacco is enough for that; that large black one—a handful of shot and an equal quantity of gunpowder; a packet of tea for a lovely skin with a long black stripe down the center; this one, a fine skin, but a little bit hurt by the skin cutting the lack—well, say a string of beads for that.

In their original undressed state it is safe to say that the skins do not cost the Siberian trader much more than a few pence each on the average. As the poor sable travels further westward, however, he gets dearer and dearer. In Tomsk one can buy a very good sable for something like 5 or 6 rubles, about 13s. In Omsk few are sold under 10 rubles—£1 1s. In Moscow 100 per cent goes on. In St. Petersburg no one except the middle class or a functionary would wear a sable under £5. In Paris and London a real Siberian sable skin will fetch anything up to £20, but the imitation sables of the present day have done much to depreciate this wonderful trade.—London Mail.

## HIS HIGH PRICED EYE.

How a Clever Bunko Came Was Played on a Son of Sunny Italy.

A well planned scheme was worked on a down town Italian confectioner the other night whereby he lost \$50. About 2 p. m. a man who had one good eye and one glass eye came wandering along the street and stopped at this Italian's fruit stand. He stooped over to look at some of the fruit, when unexpectedly his glass eye fell from its socket down among the bananas and oranges.

The pretending purchaser at once began a diligent search for the missing glass eye. With both hands he clawed into the fruit, scattering it in all directions. The Italian came forward and told the stranger to stop. The one-eyed man explained that his glass eye had dropped down there and that he wanted to get it.

The Italian became enraged and told the stranger to come around in the evening and he would get the other eye. The man explained he was a stranger and would not be here in the evening, but if he (the Italian) found the eye he should bring it to his hotel, where \$100 would be paid to him.

An hour later another man came along, pretending to make a purchase, and while lingering around in the fruit suddenly espied the wonderful glass eye. The man from Italy made a grab for it, but was too late, as his would be customer already had it. Both claimed the eye, and a quarrel ensued. The Italian patted matters up by giving the stranger \$50 for the eye, thinking he would get \$100 upon returning it and he would have \$50 clear.

He went to the hotel with the eye to get the \$100 that he was told awaited him there. He found that no such man had been there and no \$100 was left there for him. He then saw how he was worked and notified the police.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

## Sheep Ticks.

Every one who has sheep knows the tick, the worst pest of this animal, that does serious harm to the young lambs without suspicion of the cause to the shepherd. This reddish brown creature is a wingless fly and a very greedy blood-sucker. A dozen of them on a lamb will quickly suck the little one dry. It is to be looked after at the time of shearing, when these insects go for shelter to the lambs. It is found mostly where the animal cannot reach it—on its head, buried in the skin, sucking the blood.

Its skin is tough, and it is not easily crushed with less than a blow of a hammer. In small flocks it is not much of a job to go through, with a pair of small scissors to cut the ticks in two, but where the flock is over a score it will be necessary to dip the lambs.—Exchange.

## The Count's Mistake.

"So Gwendolyn is not to marry the count after all?"

"No, poor man. He tried to tell her that her singing was something that made one glad to live, and his pronunciation was so broken that she thought he said it made one glad to leave, and then she requested him to leave."—Indianapolis Journal.

## Testing Him.

Bagley—Do you recollect that \$5 I let you have about a year ago?

Brace—Perfectly.

Bagley—That's good. I see your memory is all right. How's your eye?—Boston Herald.

# THE CATTLE KINGS.

ONCE A GREAT POWER IN THE WEST, THEY ARE NOW DISPLACED.

Small Stock Raisers Have Driven Out the Larger Ones—Big Ranges and Water Holes Fenced In—Now the Bonanza Cattle Outfits Made Unlucrative Profits.

The great cattle ranges of western North Dakota and Montana, where for nearly 20 years, the bonanza cattle outfits have held complete sway, and where cattle have roamed the vast prairies at will, like the buffalo a quarter of a century ago, are passing out of existence.

The deathknell of the large cattle companies has been sounded by the innumerable settlers who have taken up vacant government land in the great grazing region. Little "shanties" in the vicinity of every natural spring and water hole, fenced in thousands of acres of grazing land and driven the immense herds of the bonanza cattlemen from place to place, until there is no place left for them to go. All the years that the vast prairies of the west have remained unsettled have been worth millions to the cattle princes. Hundreds of thousands of cattle have been imported, placed upon the ranges at a cost not to exceed \$16 a head for the 2-year-old steers, allowed to roam at will for two years, at an average annual cost not to exceed \$3, and then sold in the market at Chicago for an average price of \$45 to \$50. The free ranges offered by the millions of acres of unsurveyed and unoccupied government land have been turned into millions of dollars in cold cash by the cattle kings, but the tide of immigration to the west has sealed their fate and they are ready to go.

For 20 years nearly a vast region lying along the western part of North Dakota and the eastern strip of Montana, measuring 100 miles in width and 120 miles in length has been entirely given up to the interests of the cattle kings. Thousands of head of cattle have been grazed year after year, countless trainloads of bleves have been shipped to market and millions of dollars have gone into the pockets of the cattlemen. Pierre Viduau, the Montana stockman, said to be the largest single owner of cattle in the United States, has numbered his total possessions of cattle at 50,000 head. The Berry-Boice Cattle company has owned and grazed each year not fewer than 30,000 head, and there are numerous companies that have asayed to keep on the ranges an annual total of from 10,000 to 35,000 head. The vastness of the business of these cattle companies may be seen from the fact that the annual shipments for the past few years have been from 3,000 to 6,000 head for each of the large companies. The annual profits of the larger companies, after deducting the original cost of the cattle and the cost of their maintenance upon the ranges, are from \$75,000 to \$150,000—all that from the free ranges of the government, given without taxation or any return whatever.

To understand the situation that has existed up to the present time it must be remembered that this broad region which has been given up to the interests of the cattle growers has not been intersected by a fence, disturbed with a plow or grazed with a field of grain up to a few short years ago—nothing for miles but short nutritious grass, which came out of the prairie, as clover in a stack, and served equally well for food in dead of winter as in the heat of summer.

Forth upon this vast area every spring have been poured streams of gaunt, ill shaped, lung burned and lean ribbed southern cattle. Left to roam at will, they have thriven and waxed fat, until in two years they have become sleek and fat and comely to the eye. During all that period they have been as free and untrammelled as were ever the buffalo. But at the close of the maturing period they have been rounded up, driven to railroad stock shipping pens and loaded upon the cars for a trip to market. Their places are taken by fresh importations from the south. And so, year after year, have the processes been repeated, until the profits that were known to have accrued from the business have tempted thousands of small holders of cattle to settle in this region and engage in the beef business on a smaller scale.

The presence of these smaller operators is the inevitable doom of the cattle kings. Their vast herds are no longer allowed to roam the ranges undisturbed. The small ranchmen have built fences and inclosed the water holes. The prairies have been made to yield to the mowing machine, and the former free grass has come to be cut and stacked as hay, until the ranges in many places are bare of feed for the herds of the larger companies. These conditions are responsible for the closing out of the cattle princes. There is no longer room for their thousands of bleves. Fifteen thousand cattle, the property of one of the larger operators, succumbed to the severity of the weather for no other reason than that the ranges had been denuded of grass by the numerous smaller ranchmen. This was a warning that the most obstinate must heed. And so the cattle companies that formerly numbered their possessions by the thousands of head may now number them easier in hundreds. The small ranchman is the man upon whom the market of the future must rely for its beef.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## Out of His Depth.

"What," said the girl with loose hair around her ears and a spasmodic manner, "is your opinion of the ultimate destiny of the human race?"

"Did I—er—understand you to say the ultimate destiny of the human race?" inquired Willie Washington.

"Yes."

"Why—um—if you want my candid opinion, I should say that—uh—that it's a long ways off."—Washington Star.

# THE MOON AND I.

A golden moon that leans her gentle face On the blue darkness of the summer sky— We watched her steal left a little space, My love and I.

Farting the opal clouds, upward she rose To wander, lovely in the crescent light. We thought, oh, how it is bright as one of those, My love and I.

Dear love, the moonlight smote your rippling hair And made you smile you knew not how nor why. My heart beat strongly as we lingered there, My love and I.

I asked her, fooled by the bewitching light, If she would try to love me by and by. She rose and left me. I stood in the night, The moon and I.

—A. K. L. in Good Words.

## THE SPORTS OF LONG AGO.

They Were Substantially the Same as Those of the Present Day.

The boys and girls of the present day who become enthusiastic over some new sport and boast that their particular "club" has the very "newest thing out" would be surprised if they could discover how closely many of the old time pastimes resemble our own.

The Eskimos of the frozen north, the Tupinambas of the Brazilian pampas, the gamins of the Paris streets, the boys and girls of London, of Boston and of Philadelphia, have one kindred tie—the love of sport. There is nothing new under the sun, said the wise man, and especially is there nothing new in youthful games.

Archaeologists have found dolls in Egyptian pyramids and on prehistoric tombs; the name of a popular ball club was found scrawled upon the outer walls of Pompeian houses, and one of the most exciting matches on record was the one stubbornly fought between the rival mimes of Montezuma, king of Mexico, and Nezahualpilli, twin of Tezucuo.

The boys of ancient Greece and Rome played at whip top, and quoits, and baselall, and pitch penny, and blind-man's buff, and hide and seek, and jackstones, and follow my leader, just as do the boys of today. The girls were experts at secessus, and swinging, and dancing, and grace hoops, and dice throwing, and ball play, and, in Sparta, even at running, wrestling and leaping. Tobogganing is as old as ice and snow, and when you play at cherry pits you are only doing what Nero and Commodus and young Themistocles did ages ago in Rome, and in Athens.

So, whatever the age or whatever the climate, boys and girls of the world have always lived more for play than for anything else, and however harsh or hard their surroundings, however stern or strict their fathers and their mothers, they always found and always made the most of the time for play.

Said a critic recently on the subject of recreation, "The sports of the day are fast reducing themselves into so many sciences, overweighted with rules and restrictions that often take the real play element from them and make them as unyielding as a problem in algebra."

There is no fun in making our sport a matter of life and death. I know growing people who in these days of prize giving in all manner of games center their whole desires not on the fun of the game, but on the prizes offered. They really seem as much disappointed if they do not carry off a trophy as if they had met with some serious loss. Let us take our fun with a jollity or not at all. Interest is one thing and irritability is quite another.

We have only to watch the intense excitement of some of the amateur players in popular games to realize that the critic was right about that algebra problem. The complaint of "unfairness" on one side and of disagreeable triumph on another seem to be the most noticeable features at the close of the sports of today, and we cannot help wondering if this was a feature of the games of olden times or if in this respect the young people of the present really have "something new."—Philadelphia Times.

## Father Ryan.

No American poet has given clearer proof of the possession of poetic genius of a rare order than Father Ryan. Certainly no poet has achieved a more enduring fame and secured a warmer place in the hearts of the people of the south than the "poet priest." He is distinctively known as the poet of the "lost cause"—as the bard whose harp sings so sweetly and so pathetically the requiem of a brave and a proud people over the grave wherein their hopes and aspirations have been buried by the mysterious dispensation of an almighty and all wise Providence. This fact puts Father Ryan in a unique place, separated from any other American poet of his time. As to the high intrinsic literary value of the majority of his poems, of the genuineness of his poetic faculty and the excellence of his gift of song there can be no manner of doubt.—Albany.

## A Handsome Gown.

A handsome gown made in Berlin is thus described: "The skirt of a mouse gray reception toilet was of figured moire, decorated with an apronlike arrangement of openwork embroidery, the rosettes and flowers being made very plastic by means of a thick underlining, which permits the delicate shade of the satin lining to shimmer through. The waist was similarly arranged with a traverse empiement of small satin bands, which fell over the jabot of yellow guipure lace. On the neck was a garland of wired points or tabs and white silk gauze ruffles. The waist disappeared beneath a belt of gold and silver braid finished with silver rosettes. The leg o' mutton sleeves were in the form of a spiral above, the plate narrowing in the lower part."

## Personal.

Sawfleigh—I tell you what it is, there's some funny things happen in this world.

Kneuer—That's a fact. How long ago did you happen in?—Boston Courier.

# The Captor of Atlanta.

General Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning With Grant" in The Century, tells of a mission to Sherman after the capture of Atlanta, on which he was sent by General Grant. General Porter says:

Upon reaching Atlanta I went at once to General Sherman's headquarters. My mind was naturally wrought up to a high pitch of curiosity to see the famous soldier of the west, whom I had never met. He had taken up his quarters in a comfortable brick house belonging to Judge Lyons, opposite the courthouse square. As I approached I saw the captor of Atlanta on the porch, sitting tilted back in a large armchair, reading a newspaper. His coat was unbuttoned, his black felt hat slouched over his brow, and on his feet were a pair of slippers very much worn at the heels. He was in the prime of life and in the perfection of physical health. He was just 44 years of age, and almost at the summit of his military fame. With his large frame, tall, gaunt form, restless hazel eyes, aquiline nose, bronzed face and crisp beard, he looked the picture of "grim visaged war." My coming had been announced to him by telegraph, and he was expecting my arrival at this time. I approached him, introduced myself, and handed him General Grant's letter. He tilted forward in his chair, crumpled the newspaper in his left hand while with his right he shook hands cordially, then pushed a chair forward and invited me to sit down. His reception was exceedingly cordial, and his manner exhibited all the personal peculiarities which General Grant, in speaking of him, had so often described.

## BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphia habit. One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. Mrs. Lucy Peasley, Derby Center, Vt., says: "I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could do nothing without feeling tired out."

"My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."

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## THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Little Can Be Accomplished at this Season.

For all practical purposes there is little that can be accomplished in the garden at this season; the crops are gathered in and stored for the winter. The ground is all cleared of rubbish and either plowed or dug to be left to the purifying influences of frost and snow. In moist weather such ground should not be walked upon, as this will counteract the sweetening process.

When our garden is covered with snow, we know how well it protects the vegetation and adds nitrogen to the soil. Let us add bounteous Nature all we can, and when the wintry winds blow, take things easy, and do what reflection we can.

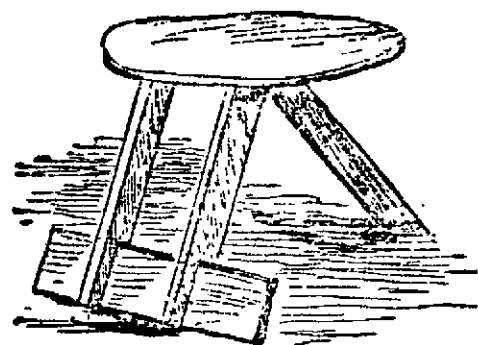
In this rush and tumble and hurried method of our present mode of living, we are apt to think we are a smart and progressive people. Each year we are confronted with new varieties of vegetables and flowers, etc. And we are assured they are superior to those cultivated before. We have reason to think, however, that the onion of today is practically the same that was enjoyed by our ancestors of 4,000 years ago. It was eaten by the great nabobs of old, and there is hardly a home in this land where this old quaint vegetable is not used and esteemed.

The same may be said of the cabbage, beans, cucumbers, egg plants. These were known and cultivated long before the days of Julius Caesar, Romulus, or Homer. Could the history of these simple vegetables be written, that were used at the tables of the great and the humble of unrealized ages, what countless revolutions and changes in our methods of living could we learn from them.

Garden vegetables are no doubt in a large degree the best foods of man. Let us, therefore, keep on improving our varieties, methods of growing, try new kinds, take more interest in the natural vocation of man, and grow more, eat more, that we may become better men socially, intellectually and industrially.

### A Folding Stool.

Here is a cut of a convenient milking stool, from which the accompanying engraving was made. Two upright pieces of inch board, three inches wide and eighteen inches long, have each a slot cut in the lower end, one inch wide and three inches deep. Into these slots is fixed a horizontal piece one inch thick, two inches and a half wide,



and a foot long. The upper ends of the uprights are morticed into a block to which the seat is fastened, at the proper angle, to remain horizontal when in use. A third upright, just wide and long enough to fit easily between the other two, is attached to them by a bolt passing through all three at the upper end. When the stool is in use, the movable leg is spread out as shown in the engraving. At other times it falls into place between the other two.

### The Fruit Garden.

On sunny days when the frost is not severe, work over the fruit in rotation, beginning on the pears, currants, etc., and in succession on the stone fruits, plums, and peaches, preferring to push the season now rather than to have it crowd you in the spring, when lots of unlooked for detail work turns up.

Overhaul the bushes and cut out some of the oldest wood where too thick and cut about one-third from the extra strong growths of the past summer, not forgetting there is some individuality even in currants.

In cutting upright growers as Vioctoria, Cherry, or Versailles, let the top bud be pointing outward and on the under side, but in Fay's make the cut so that the bud is on the upper side.

These, if grown in bush form, should have some thinning out of the oldest wood, cutting back one-third of the strongest summer growth and cutting out entirely the weak or small wood, so that there will be no crowding in summer.

When grown in this way, it is easy to obtain a supply of young plants; it also calls for a good mulch in summer as well to keep the fruit clean.

The tree form or single stem is more in vogue on the "other side" and some elaborately shaped heads are worked out by retaining leading shoots and pinching the side growths in the summer, or pruning back to spurs in winter. This style seems to be more successful there than it is here, where the stem often gets dry and suddenly breaks off at the surface after a few years; on the other hand, I have come across a few ranches where there seems to be no difficulty whatever.

The best most suitable here is a strong moist loam, mulching in summer and lots of manure once a year.

### How to Use Cow Manure.

Cow manure should be used dry. Take the droppings and pile them or lay them out not more than six inches thick, turn from time to time till mellow enough to pulverize. Then apply to anything growing, and no one can give an overdose of that kind of manure.

If wanted for liquid fertilizer, take a three gallon can, fill up with dry manure, fill with water, let stand 24 hours, and you have a safe fertilizer. Cow dung is especially well adapted to sandy land on account of its non-heating character, and why it should not be suitable for strawberry growing may be the great quantity of nitrogen it contains, causing the plants to run too much; not so, however, on sandy soil.—M.

Nothing but time will convert leaves into leaf mold but the process may be accelerated by keeping them in as compact a heap as possible. Thoroughly wet them and try to get them in heat.

## THE FARMERS' WANTS

Should be Granted by Congress They are So Reasonable.

The following article taken from The American Agriculturist is interesting to farmers whether or not they endorse all the demands set forth:

The farmers' immediate wants at the hands of Congress, are so reasonable that they should be granted on their merits without delay or equivocation.

The first thing demanded by our farmers is that Hawaii be not annexed to the United States. The treaty of annexation should be defeated. To annex these islands under present circumstances would be a colossal mistake pregnant with mischief to the politics and government of this country. On purely patriotic grounds, annexation should be defeated, at least for his present. But in addition to these considerations of patriotism, farmers also, and justly, feel that to annex the Sandwich Islands now would be to seriously retard if not prevent the otherwise promising development of our domestic sugar industry.

The competition of free sugar grown by coolie labor upon these islands is the black cloud that now hangs over the future of the sugar beet and cane crops in the United States. Give us as far a chance against this coolie product as we have against other foreign sugars and it will insure to American farmers this market for nearly \$100,000,000 worth of sugar heretofore imported annually. What such a new and profitable crop means to our farmers is best known by the unprecedented interest they now feel in this great industry.

The next demand of American farmers is the abolition of the congressional tariff. The quarter of a million dollars which has for years been expended on this "free seed fake," is worse than thrown away.

Farmers want part of this money used to enlarge the home and foreign demand for our greatest of all crops—corn. They favor American Agriculturalists' idea for a grand international corn exposition with cooking schools, fat stock and dairy shows, etc., etc., its essential portions to afterward form a large feature at the Paris exposition in 1900 and later to be shown in other continental and Oriental cities. Thus the increased use of corn would not only help the market price of this cereal, but it would benefit the whole live stock and dairy industries by enlarging the market for meats, lard, butter, cheese and other products that come mainly from corn.

Let the United States department of agriculture use the money now wasted in the government seed shop in facilitating this grand effort to benefit farmers by uplifting the value of their largest crop through a permanently increased consumption. In this way untold good would be done to the whole nation.

Farmers demand improved rural postal service, with more mails and free delivery. They want this assured before a reduction in letter postage is even thought of. They would reduce the postal deficit by cutting down the distribution of "pub docs" that no one wants, and by securing lower transportation rates for the railway mail service.

These are a few simple things that Congress can do for the farmers without injury to any other class, but with positive benefit to our whole people. Upon these subjects farmers' general usage is untried. They look to the administration to foster American agriculture in every reasonable way. Farmers will hold to a strict accountability their senators and representatives as well as the president. Farmers feel that "the other fellows" have heretofore reaped the real benefit of government action, while they have been insulted with a pittance of worthless seed or put off with dry "pub docs." Tired of this sort of thing, farmers are now indignant on the above reasonable demands.—American Agriculturist.

### Make Sunshine.

I live on the farm and enjoy it very much more than I do the shut-in city. I am indoors and out, and know nearly all that is going on. I think if women could have more time to be out than most married women have, there would be less sickness and more pleasant homes. I think a man can help in the house and a woman out of doors to her advantage many times. But so many men think a woman's place is strictly in the house, drudging from dawn till night, the year around, and never going anywhere. And again, a woman is on the go so much that many a hard working man has to go hungry, half eye in working together, and all together and enjoy life all the time. No one has all sunshine; it is not so intended. But some can make plenty of sunshine while others are making some black with curses and knock-towns. Heads of families are responsible for many unwell acts done by their children. If it is desired that children grow up to be honest, polite, content and go in good society, the parents must lay a foundation for it. Lary children demand the most careful attention of parents, and it is the duty of parents to go with their children and see what society they seek and how they conduct themselves. No father will be the happier for it, and in after years can recall the good times they had together.—An Old Ma.

### Champaginizing Milk.

A process for employing compressed oxygen in the sterilization of various liquids is described in Cosmos as an invention brought forward by M. Cassius. To sterilize wine, milk, beer, liquors, etc., it suffices to subject them in a closed vessel, to a current of gaseous oxygen. Liquids so preserved can be preserved fresh indefinitely—so it is stated. Milk to be thus treated is first skimmed to prevent the formation of clots during the preparation; then the necessary sweetening is added and the desired flavor, the whole being placed in a closed vessel. The details being carried out, the sterilization is accomplished by means of a current of oxygen gas, and then all that remains to give completeness to the product is the introduction into the vessel of the necessary quantity of carbonic acid gas. If the skimming referred to removes any considerable portion of the cream, and is necessary, the actual value of the whole performance would not seem very great.

## TWO ATTEMPTED SUICIDES.

Lucy 'saw a Jump from an Upper Window—Her Father Hanged Himself.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—[By Associated Press.]—Walter Taylor, a clerk in the treasury department, and his twenty year old daughter, Lucy, may die from an attempted suicide. The daughter has been ill and developed a suicidal mania. She broke from her parents last night, jumped from an upper window into the snow and then ran bleeding and almost nude until she fell in the snow and was found by a policeman. When brought back to the house it was found that her father had hanged himself. He was cut down unconscious and taken to a hospital. At noon physicians give hope of the recovery of both.

### Martha Jane Martin.

Martha Jane Martin, (nee Hartzell) was born in Mt. Holly, Pa., September, 17th, 1836 and died in Massillon, O., January, 28, 1898, aged 61 years, 4 months and 11 days. She leaves a husband, one daughter, two sons and two grand-children to mourn her loss. Three daughters preceded her to the spirit land. For twenty-three years she has resided in Massillon, all which time she has been associated with the United Brethren church. She was a devoted Christian with a firm trust in God and possessed of great patience, which was clearly manifested in her eight years of suffering previous to her decease. As a wife, mother and neighbor, we have heard only words of praise. A large circle of sympathizing friends and neighbors attended the funeral which was conducted by the writer, assisted by the Rev. G. B. Smith, D. D., at her late residence, on Monday, at 1 o'clock. The pall bearers were, A. Cosier, W. S. Brown, E. A. Stephens, Godfrey Maier, A. Schaaf and John Ellis.

We feel sure that our loss is heaven's gain, and that Martha Martin has gone to the saint's rest in heaven. Peace to her ashes. Good-bye, for the night, we will meet you in the morning.

W. M. M. PHILLIPS.

**Delicate children! What a source of anxiety they are! The parents wish them hearty and strong, but they keep thin and pale.**

To all these delicate children Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites comes with the best of news.

It brings rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, and sound digestion. It is growth and prosperity to them.

No matter how delicate the child, it is readily taken.

See, and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

### NEWS ITEM.

To Denver in Less Than 28 Hours—Only One Night En Route—The Colorado Special.

Beginning Sunday, February 6th, a new train will be placed in service between Chicago and Denver via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, which will make the fastest schedule ever maintained between Chicago and Colorado's Capital City.

This train will be known as "The Colorado Special" and will leave Chicago at 10:00 a. m. every day and reach Denver at 1:30 the following afternoon. Eastbound, this train will leave Denver daily at 3:30 p. m. and reach Chicago at 5:45 the next evening, and as connections will be made in the Union depot at Denver to and from trains of all the Colorado lines, passengers will be afforded the very best opportunities for quick transit between Chicago and all points in Colorado and the west.

Train will be vestibuled throughout, lighted with Pintsch gas, and will consist of Drawing Room, Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars. Coaches and Dining Cars serving all meals en route. A feature in connection with the service of this train, which will be appreciated by tourists, is that it will afford an opportunity for a daylight ride through the progressive and thickly settled portions of Illinois and Iowa, which has been impossible heretofore, as all trains for Denver left Chicago in the evening.

Day service to Denver via the Pacific Limited leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. will be continued.

### A Weak Stomach.

"I have been troubled for two years with a weak stomach. I tried numerous prescriptions but found no relief. After taking the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt much better. I continued its use and when I had taken three more bottles I felt perfectly well." Mrs. H. M. WRIGHT, Akron, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and efficient.

### Pictures Tell the Story.

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota, and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Farrow's Pleasant Pellets are for nothing in the world but to keep the bowels regular, the stomach free from gas and fermentation, and the liver active.

Every one should be present at the Mc Bride concert Thursday evening.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Opinions on the market's action vary a little. There seems quite an influential interest on the bear side and the market might have a further decline. The strongest stock was Jersey Central and Reading. The reaction of L. & N. was no more than natural after a rise of six points. Gas was weak and found traders willing to take profits around 99. The close was unsettled.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	127 1/4	127 3/4	127 1/4	127 1/4
American Tobacco.....	89 1/2	89 3/4	89 1/2	89 1/2
Atchafalca (Pfd.).....	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/2	31 1/2
C. & O. Q.....	99 1/2	100 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
Jersey Central.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
Louisville Nashville.....	59 1/2	59 3/4	59 1/2	59 1/2
Wash. & Annapolis.....	119 1/2	119 3/4	119 1/2	119 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/2	24 1/2
Rock Island.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
St. Paul.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
Western Union.....	92 1/2	92 3/4	92 1/2	92 1/2

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs weak, \$3.80@3.87 1/2; cattle quiet, beefs \$3.85@3.40.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Liverpool cables were somewhat disappointing this morning to wheat traders, yet in the face of that we had an advancing market up to the last half hour, when some realizing caused the prices to seek a lower level. Four ports export, 187,000 bushels wheat and flour. The receipts at Northwest, 263 cars against 223 last year. Trade was light and principally scalpers. Puts and calls, 95 1/2, 95 1/2.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.....	95 1/2	95 3/4	95 1/2	95 1/2
May.....	95 1/2	95 3/4	95 1/2	95 1/2
July.....	95 1/2	95 3/4	95 1/2	95 1/2
Corn.....	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 1/2
May.....	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 1/2
July.....	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oats.....	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/2	24 1/2
May.....	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/2	24 1/2
July.....	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/2	24 1/2
Pork.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
May.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
July.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
Lard.....	4 80	4 80	4 80	4 80
May.....	4 80	4 80	4 80	4 80
July.....	4 80	4 80	4 80	4 80

TOLEDO, Feb. 2.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 95.

DALTON, Feb. 3.—Wheat, 90 cents.

NAVARRA, Feb. 3.—Wheat, 88-90 cts.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 3.—Wheat, 90 cts.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel.....	92
Rye, per bushel.....	85 1/2
Oats.....	20-22
Corn.....	30-32
Barley.....	41
Wool.....	15-16
Flax Seed.....	1-06
Clover Seed.....	25-26-28
Timothy Seed.....	\$1.00-1.10
Bran, per 100 lbs.....	8
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	8 1/2
Hay.....	\$6-7-00

### PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb.....	18-20
Eggs, per dozen.....	8
Lard, per lb.....	10
Hams, per lb.....	10
Shoulders, per lb.....	6-7
Sides.....	6-7
Cheese.....	8-11
Potatoes.....	65-70
White Beans, per bushel.....	1-00
Onions.....	75
Apples.....	80-90
Evaporated Apples, choice.....	8-11
Chickens, live, per lb.....	10-12
....., 1/2 dressed.....	10-12
Oiled Peaches, peeled.....	8-11
Oiled Peaches, unpeeled.....	4-6

### PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 92@94c; No. 2 red, 92@94c. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 33 1/2@34c; No. 2 white, 33 1/2@34c; high mixed, 31@32c. OATS—No. 1 white, 20@21c; No. 2 white, 19@20c; extra No. 3 white, 17 1/2@18c; light mixed, 17 1/2@18c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.50; No. 2, \$9.00@9.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$5.00@5.50; wagon hay, \$4.00@4.50 for timothy. POULTRY—Large spring chickens, 85@90c; per pair; small, 40@45c; large old chickens, 60c per pair; small, 40@50c; ducks, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 90c@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 10@11c per pound; old chickens, 8@10c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 12@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23c; extra creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 12@13c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 12@13c; Ohio, full cream, new, 12@13c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; Limburger, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound averages, 12@13c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 18@19c; in a jobbing way, 17@18c; storage eggs, 14@15c.

### PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, about 65 cars on sale; market active, prices strong and unchanged; supply was today light, market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.00@5.00; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; fair, \$4.30@4.40; common, \$3.90@4.00; heavy hogs, \$3.50@3.60; butts, stags and cubs, \$2.00@3.70;ologna cubs, \$3.00@3.50; good fresh cows and springers, \$5.00@5.50; common to fair, \$3.50@4.00.

EGGS—Receipts on Monday fair; market steady on good weights; light grades and pigs a shade lower; today's receipts about 7 double deck; market active and unchanged. We quote the following as prices: Prime medium weights, \$4.05@4.10; best Yorkers, \$3.95@4.00; pigs, \$3.75@3.85; heavy hogs, \$3.05@3.40; good roughs, \$2.75@3.40; common roughs, \$2.50@2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply today fair, 20 loads on sale; market slow at unchanged prices. Choice sheep, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; fair, \$4.30@4.40; common, \$3.90@4.00; heavy hogs, \$3.50@3.60; butts, stags and cubs, \$2.00@3.70;ologna cubs, \$3.00@3.50; good fresh cows and springers, \$5.00@5.50; common to fair, \$3.50@4.00.

### CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.10@3.40. CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.75. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@3.65. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.50.

### NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 1.04. CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 35c. OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 25c. CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11@11 1/2c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at \$2 1/2c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.00@6.15.

HOGS—Market quiet at \$3.00@3.40.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. "Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in from 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Kider & Snyder, druggists, Massillon.

## Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss. STARK COUNTY, ss. Conrad, Dugger & Brown, Sheriff.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, February 26, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the Township of Perry, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and bounded as is described as follows: B. 1/4 of a part of the southeast quarter of section number 1 (one), of township ten (10) and range nine (9), in said county, bounded by beginning at an iron pin 65 and 5-10 feet north from the southeast corner of said section number one (1); thence north 4 and 1/2 degrees, east 420 and 7 feet to an iron pin; thence south 85 and 1/2 degrees, east 184 feet to an iron pin; thence south 4 and 1/2 degrees, west 421 and 8 feet to a stone, and thence north 5 and 1/2 degrees, west 144 feet to the place of beginning, containing 13 and 1/2 acres of land. Appraised at \$1,100.

T-1ms cas- Sale to commence at 1 o'clock a. m. JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff. R. W. McCaughey, Attorney.

## Attachment Notice.

Leah Kuttin et al. plaintiff. John Royer et al. defendant. Before A. C. K. Ingelsmith, Justice of the Peace of Tuscarawas Township, Stark County, Ohio. On the twenty-first day of January, 1898, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$400. A. C. K. INGELSMITH, Justice of the Peace. Bench Grove, Jan. 21, 1898.

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